Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895. No. 82

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

We have been appointed Sole Agents for the Celebrated B. LAURANCE Optical Goods. We have a Fine New Stock of Pebble and First Quality Glasses in Gold, Nickel and Steel Frames.

Call at our Store, try our Glasses and note our prices.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

A Store Is Valued for What it Sells and How it Sells.

We aim to keep in touch with the newest and best in Dry Goods.
The Fall Stock is in its prime, and the store is full of stylish things.

Wintry Weather Reminds You of a New Wrap.

We have them in newest materials. Stylish, comfortable and correctly valued.

Winter Underclothing.

Underclothing isn't to be bought like sugar, at the store that sells the cheapest. We are not ashamed to admit that you can buy underwear cheaper than our prices, but, emphatically, not this underwear. Bring around a few of these cheap (?) garments and we will compare notes.

Don't You Tire of the Word "Bargains" at Times?

Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word.

AT THE WESTSIDE,

However economy and quality go hand in hand, and we are making BETTET BUSINESS, by giving BETTER GOODS, BETTER SERVICE and BETTER EVERYTHING. Will you help us?

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

70 GOVERNMENT ST. Nov. 22, 1895

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

CEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

A Big Undertaking.

In this case, altogether too big. The turkey can't cover half that egg. That is what is the matter with buynig on credit. Our knowledge of the markets; going into the markets with cash; our policy of quick sales and small profits, put us in a position to talk turkey.

We have just received ex. Ardmore, a full line of Crosse & Blackwell's Oilmen's stores. These are a few of our Turkey-flavored prices.

4 Crown Muscatelles, 3 lbs for 25c.
Table Raisins, 15c. New Figs, 15c.
Candied Peel, 20c.
Our Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c, save many a growl.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Finest in the Province!

Delta Butter

Received Every Direct Steamer.

Fresh! Delicious!

No Dearer than Common Goods.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

.....The Leading Grocers.

The "Sick Man" of Europe

Would probably recover his health if he had his prescriptions prepared by

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—200 M at $1.10 in lots to suit purchaser. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26 1-2 Broad St. nov22-tf

FOR SALE—Furniture of four room flat; $100. Room 49 Vernon. dec2-2t

FOR SALE—110 acres of land, seaside, 12 acres cleared, fenced etc., charming spot. Price $750. Address T Times Office. 2t

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Weekly Public Meeting in Temperance Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 4 at 8 p.m. William Berridge will lecture on the "Trinity of Democracy." First class musical programme. Admission free.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from 27 Labouchere street on Tuesday forenoon, small black and tan Toy Terrier bitch (about 7 inches high; 11 inches long). Anyone returning her to Gavin H. Burns, Labouchere street, or Bank of B. N. A., will be suitably rewarded. Anyone found keeping her after this notice will be prosecuted. no26-tf

TO LET.—Furnished cottage pleasantly and conveniently situated; has every convenience. For particulars apply Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. n 29-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain, large mangle and washing machine; cheap for cash. R. Kenny & Co. dec2-2t

BAKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—The old established bakery business on Yates street, known as the Central Bakery. For particulars apply on the premises, 84 Yates street, next Fire Hall. John J. Wilson, proprietor. No reasonable offer will be refused. dec2-6t

THE BOAT for California sails Wednesday. I wish to go and therefore offer my grocery store 1-4 below cost price. A chance in a lifetime. Rent, including 4 living rooms, $14 a month. Only cash trade. Parties can also buy my household furniture. H. Stadthagen, 165 1-2 Douglas St., 2nd house from Chatham.

Grand Charity Concert.

To provide Christmas dinners for the poor of the city, regardless of class or creed, to be held in

INSTITUTE HALL

On Thursday Evening, December 12th

The best musical talent of the city has been secured.

Admission 50c. Children 25c. Tickets for sale at the principal book and music stores. dec2-9-10-11-12

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of members (subscribers) of the above institution will be held in the committee room, City Hall,

Tuesday, December 3rd, at 5 o'clock p.m.

for the transaction of important business.

JOHN JESSOP,
Honorary Secretary.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Port Simpson and Way Ports, Skidegate, Q. C. I., via Vancouver, on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4th.

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAP'T. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Avenue.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5th

The Great Laughing Success

"AGE CANNOT WITHER NOR CUSTOM STALE."

CHARLEY'S AUNT!

WHICH MAKES EVERY ONE LAUGH. What More do you Want?

"It is replete with wholesome amusement, quick movement and general jollity.—Herald, Jan. 8.

Management of CHAS. FROHMAN.

Seats now on sale at Jamiesons. Prices $1 and 75c., Gallery 50c.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as chemists and druggists in the City of Victoria, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Willis Milford Dean, and must be settled by 31st December, 1895.

Dated at Victoria this 30th day of November, A. D. 1895.

W. M. DEAN.
F. M. CRYDERMAN.

Note—Mr. F. M. Cryderman, having disposed of his interest in the late firm of Dean & Cryderman to Mr. E. H. Hiscocks, for twenty years with the well known firm of Langley & Co, has retired, and a new partnership has been formed between Mr. Dean and Mr. Hiscocks under the firm name of Dean & Hiscocks, who will continue the business at the same premises, Corner of Yates and Broad streets, where the new firm will be glad to welcome all patrons of the old firm, and the public generally.

dec2-1w DEAN & HISCOCK.
(Colonist Copy.)

Financial.

New York, Dec. 2.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the past week amounted to $3,056,533 in gold, and $835,590 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $6937; silver, $28,943; dry goods, $1,969,968; general merchandise, $5,365,155.

London, Dec. 2.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £956,000.

MASSON MAY COME IN.

Chapleau and Pelletier Daren't and the Ex-Lieutenant-Governor May.

Repeal of the Washington Fishery Treaty of 1888—It Was Abused.

The People's Jimmy Will Oppose Sir William Hingston in Montreal.

Ottawa, Dec. 2—Lieut.-Governor Masson of Quebec is in the city to-day. He said that he may come into the government, taking Mr. Angers' place, seeing that Mr. Chapleau and Mr. Pelletier have refused.

A proclamation has been issued by the government declaring section 144 of the Washington treaty act of 1888 no longer in force. This section gave the United States fishermen certain privileges in Canadian waters pending the adoption of the fisheries treaty that was negotiated in Washington in 1888. By paying a license of $1.50 a ton fishermen were allowed to purchase bait and supplies in Canadian ports and also to tranship their catch and crews. The treaty was retracted in Washington, but the modus vivendi has remained in force, as an act of courtesy by Canada, to the present day, five years beyond the time for which it was promised. It is notorious that the privilege has been abused, but, aside from that, there is no reason why it should be continued while there is no prospect of a treaty.

The Westmoreland county electors will vote on January 6th on the question of the repeal of the Scott act.

Montreal, Dec. 2.—Hon. James McShane and Sir William Hingston will be the opposing candidate in Montreal Centre.

The chaplain of the St. Andrew's Society, in the course of a sermon to the society, strongly advocated secular schools.

Kingston, Dec. 2.—David Riley, assistant at the binder factory in the penitentiary, was to-day fined $10 in the police court for giving tobacco to prisoners. He also loses his position.

Samuel Davis, sr., partner of Davis & Sons, died yesterday.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—The Hyams brothers appeared in the police court this morning on a charge of conspiring together to murder Martha Wells Hyams. The crown asked that the investigation be postponed until Wednesday next, and in consequence the prisoners were again taken over to the county jail. A number of witnesses are being called by the crown to give evidence.

THE U. S. SENATE IN SESSION

The Democratic Death Rate Not Quite So Visible in the Upper Chamber.

Over $418,000,000 Will be Required for General Expenses the Coming Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Vice-President Stevenson called the senate to order this afternoon. The attendance was greater than usual on the first day of the session. The senate chamber was redolent with the perfume of flowers, great bunches of which adorned the desks of the various members. The number of strange faces here is small in comparison with that of the lower body.

Vice-President Stevenson greeted his colleagues in a happy speech of welcome, and after prayer by Chaplain Milburn the roll call was ordered. The swearing in of the newly elected senators was then proceeded with. This occupied but a short time, and an early adjournment was taken to allow the majority members to hold a caucus, called for this afternoon, and determine upon plans for the reorganization of the senate. The usual message was sent by both houses to the president informing him of their meeting, but the message of the president will not be received until to-morrow. The reading of the president's message will consume to-morrow, and at its conclusion the house will probably adjourn until Thursday, convening on Thursday to adjourn immediately until Monday. These adjournments will continue probably until the committees are announced.

The secretary of the treasury to-day transmitted to congress the estimated appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897, furnished by the several executive departments, which aggregate $418,091,073. The appropriations for the present year amounted to $422,753,264.

Cable News.

London, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch from Paris confirms the rumor published some time ago that Henry Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, has bought the island of Anticosti, in the St. Lawrence river, for 100,000 francs.

TO PLEASE MRS. CLEVELAND.

It Was That Grover Became President, but Will Not Again.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 2.—In conversation with friends at the Ryan hotel, one of the closest friends President Cleveland has, Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, said President Cleveland was finishing his last term in the White House, and that after March, 1897, he would become ex-president, and would remain so. Said the old actor: "Mr. Cleveland will never accept another nomination, and would not have become a candidate in 1892 but for Mrs. Cleveland. She desired it so earnestly he went into it himself with the idea of winning, but nothing can change his present determination not to run again."

SKIRMISHING IN CUBA

Between Spaniards and Insurgents—Official Reports, as Usual, Favor the Former.

The Cubans at Least Get the Credit of Fighting With Great Bravery.

Havana, Dec. 2.—The columns of troops commanded by Brigs. Gens. Oliver and Luque have both been engaged twice with the insurgent forces commanded by Maximo Gomez in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents left on the field eighty killed, and carried off three hundred. General Luque and General Oliver, acting under instructions from General Campos, left their quarters and moved upon the insurgents. General Luque commanded 1,200 infantrymen, 100 cavalrymen and two pieces of artillery, while General Oliver had 1,400 infantrymen, 100 cavalrymen and two pieces of artillery. Their intention was to attack General Gomez, who, at the head of the insurgents, had been encamped since November 13th at Jiquimar. Gomez, being apprised of their movements, retired to the province of Puerto Principe. General Luque met the insurgents at Ramones. They maintained their ground during one hour of fighting, and then retreated in orderly fashion, closely followed by General Luque. They also encountered General Luque at Sabana. Dispersing, they left seventeen dead on the field, including Pio Cervantes.

On the following day General Gomez concentrated his forces in the vicinity of Delicias. These insurgent forces were attacked simultaneously by Generals Luque and Oliver. Gomez, according to the official reports, had four thousand cavalrymen and two thousand infantry and one piece of artillery. They were drawn in order of battle, General Gomez knowing that the insurgent forces were about to commence an attack on him. The fire was opened by the Spanish artillery. One thousand cavalry under Guerrera engaged the attention of the infantry, but the deadly effect of the Mauser rifles compelled a retreat. General Oliver rushed in at the head of six hundred Spanish infantry. The insurgents were somewhat disconcerted, and retreated. The Spanish artillery kept up a continuous firing of shells, and the insurgents were compelled to abandon their positions, finally seeking safety in the woods. The insurgents left eighty killed, and, according to official advices, over four hundred were wounded. Of the troops two lieutenants, a corporal and eight soldiers were killed and eighteen persons injured.

Immediately after the engagement General Oliver received word that General Serafin Sanchez was at Lomas Guerrellos with one thousand men trying to effect a junction with Gomez. General Oliver at once started in pursuit of General Sanchez. On the following morning an engagement took place. The troops, encouraged by their previous victory, were eager for the fight. They occupied all the favorable positions, hoping to keep the insurgents from effecting a retreat. The battle lasted nine hours, and was ended by a charge of bayonets ordered by General Oliver. The insurgents dispersed in all directions, leaving fifty-eight killed and thirteen wounded.

On the day after this engagement between General Oliver and General Sanchez, the troops, while returning to Plaxetas, met the Pericodias band of insurgents, numbering fully five hundred. The troops charged with fixed bayonets and the insurgents fled. They left behind them sixteen killed. In this engagement the troops suffered a loss of six killed.

Havana, Nov. 30.—Lieut. Fiejo and Sergt. Canovas, tried by court-martial yesterday on a charge of having surrendered Fort Palayo, on the Saza river, to the forces of Antonio Maceo without proper defence, were sentenced to-day. The lieutenant was condemned to imprisonment for life. The sergeant was discharged, as he only obeyed the orders of his superior officer.

A railroad train between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, province of Puerto Principe, has been blown up with dynamite by insurgents. The engineer and two stokers were killed. Eight passengers were severely wounded.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Sultan Will Hear More of the Dryad Incident Before Long.

Great Britain is Prepared to Act Alone if She is Compelled To.

Explanation of a Reported Firing on a British Ship in Turkish Waters.

Constantinople, Dec. 2.—The Sultan has not yet heard the last of the extra gunship question. As intimated in these dispatches Friday last, the withdrawal of the British gunboat Dryad from the entrance of the Dardanelles was only a temporay step taken on account of the fact that the palace people had inflamed the fanaticism of the Mussulman population here, and that serious rioting was planned to commence as soon as the warship entered the Bosphorus. While desirous of avoiding anything that would in any way tend to induce disturbances or hinder the work of restoring order, the Powers now appear to be unanimously resolved to insist upon their demands for extra guardships. In consequence the ambassadors have arranged for a meeting to discuss the situation and consider what action is necessary in view of the Sultan's continued objection to granting the permission asked for.

Meanwhile the palace party are triumphant over the impression being conveyed to the general public that the Sultan has won a victory over the foreign Powers. This makes matters more delicate to handle, as to demonstrate that such is not really the case is almost certain to cause a reaction which might lead to an outbreak even more serious than the one for which the coming of the extra gunship was to be the signal. Turkish officials who are usually in well posted circles of diplomacy here, discussing the withdrawal of the Dryad, intimated that the substance of the matter was that the Powers objected to any one Power taking the lead in any action in Turkey, as such a step is calculated to give that Power an advance in prestige which was not part of the agreement of the Powers. In other words, if action is taken, it should be the combined action of the Powers and not the isolated action of Great Britain for instance.

Thus, it is intimated that if the passage of the Dardanelles be forced it should be done by the warships of all the Powers interested. This, it should be added, was the original understanding arrived at, but Great Britain, it appears, was not disposed to delay matters beyond a certain point.

A gentleman attached to one of the embassies, when the above view of the latest developments in the situation was placed before him, said he would not be astonished if the Turkish officials were right, but he added that it looked as if Great Britain's object in sending the Dryad to the Dardanelles was to show the Sultan, and the Powers as well, that, while being desirous of acting in accord with the Powers, Her Majesty's government was prepared to act alone, if compelled to do so.

The so-called firing upon the British ship Loch Rannoch, in the Dardanelles, is said by Turkish officials, to be a matter of little importance and easily explained. They say the Loch Rannoch arrived after sun down, and instead of anchoring she attempted to proceed and was signalled from shore by a gunshot to bring up. As she did not do so, a second shot was fired and the Loch Rannoch let her anchor go. The shell which is said to have whistled over the captain of the Loch Rannoch is pronounced to have been nothing more or less than a wad from the signal gun.

A great deal of excitement was caused here to-day by a report that the ex-Sultan, Mohammed Murad, who was deposed on grounds of idiocy in August, 1876, had escaped from Yildiz Kiosk.

From the provinces there was not much news forthcoming to-day. The Turkish officials are apparently doing everything possible to suppress any facts except those which are favorable to the government. The utmost secrecy is observed as to the movements of the troops operating against Zeitoun.

Cable News.

London, Dec. 2.—Advices from Newcastle state that the ship-building strike gives promise of termination, some men having returned to work; and it is thought most of them, if not all, will submit during the week.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ARMENIAN ASSASSINATIONS.

Two Lady Missionaries Say the Porte Undoubtedly Planned the Massacres.

The Better Element of Turkish Soldiery Refused to Execute the Diabolical Directions.

Buffalo, Dec. 2.—Misses Charlotte E. Ely and Mary C. Ely have just returned home after a long period of missionary labor in Eastern Turkey, under the direction of the American board of missions for foreign missions. Their absence covers a space of 25 years, and as soon as affairs in the disturbed districts have quieted they will return to Turkey. The Misses Ely were stationed at Bitlis, about 25 miles from Moosh, where the most horrible of the atrocities occurred. At Bitlis there was no wholesale murdering, but many prominent Armenian merchants were thrown into jail on false accusations, and some less illustrious victims never saw the light of day again after they had once entered the prison walls, having been secretly made away with. The vali or provincial governor of Bitlis at that time was Tahsin Pasha, who is known among the missionaries as "the fiend." He it was who made the threat that he would sow the place where the city of Bitlis was with grain. According to the Misses Ely, Armenians were imprisoned because they would not sign a paper saying the English consul and the American missionaries had incited the Armenians to rebel. Speaking of the Sassoun massacre, a large part of which occurred near Moosh, Miss Mary Ely said:

"The massacre was undoubtedly planned by the Porte. The immediate provocation came about as follows: The Kurds were in the habit of raiding the flocks of the Armenians. The Armenians, impoverished by repeated acts of robbery, banded together for the purpose of recovering their flocks from the Kurds. When the two parties met, of course there was fighting. Two Moslems were killed and several Christians. Then the Kurds mutilated the bodies of their slain countrymen. After that the bodies were carried to the officials of the provincial government of Bitlis and shown to the Vali Tahsin. 'See what the Christians are doing to us,' they exclaimed to the Vali." Miss Ely said that after the first collision a series of retaliatory conflicts took place. That was a year ago last August.

Soon afterward Tahsin Pasha went in person to Galigozan and ordered the massacre of the Armenian Christians. He wore, suspended by a cord around his neck, an imperial edict from the Porte commanding him to "chastise" the Christians. This was read to the Turkish soldiers, who had been massed at that place from all parts of Asia Minor. "Before the reading was completed," continued Miss Ely, "as if unable to delay the diabolical deed, Tahsin Pasha gave the order to smite the Christians. Then followed a scene almost too awful to describe. So terrible were the orders given by the officers that some of the better ones among the common soldiers begged that they be not compelled to carry them out. Others actually refused to execute such barbarous commands, and were told if they did not obey orders they would be shot from the cannon's mouth. Some of the good soldiers, however, protected Armenian children, hiding them in fields of grain and among the rocks in the mountains."

The returning missionaries say it was hard to pick specific instances out of such an inferno of cruelty, but mentioned the following: "The soldiers would toss children up into the air and catch them on their bayonets when they came down. At other times they would stand a number of children in a row. Each Turk would take a child by the hair, and they would see which one could cut his victim's head off the quickest. When Tahsin Pasha started out on his mission of butchery he took along with him a large quantity of kerosene oil for the purpose of removing by fire all vestiges of the dreadful work which he contemplated. This oil was afterwards used to saturate the clothes of living beings, and the match would be applied."

At this point Miss Charlotte remarked: "I saw one boy with the whole side of his face burned away. He told me he had been attacked by the Turks and then thrown on a heap of coals, being left for dead."

Miss Ely was asked about the treatment of Armenian women by soldiers. "The violation of women and girls by the Turks was one of the commonest and one of the worst features of the whole horrible affair. In one instance scores of them were shut up in a church and kept there all night by the soldiers. In the morning they were all murdered. One witness told me that he saw the blood flow over the threshold of the building."

Paris, Dec. 2.—A report is current that a British warship has passed through the Dardanelles, and that, while she was making the inward passage, she was fired upon by the Turkish forts. The rumor cannot be confirmed.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Duke of Westminster, according to a letter just received by the Armenian Relief association, says: "No settlement of the Armenian difficulty can be deemed satisfactory which does not forever place beyond the reach of their oppressors the remnant of the persecuted Christians in Turkey. This can be done by effective control." The duke has written to the Russian, French, Austrian, German and Italian ambassadors in London, begging them to ask their respective governments to co-operate with England.

TALMAGE ON THE TURKS.

He Thinks Their Government Should be Blotted from the Earth.

Washington City, Dec. 2.—T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine last night confirmed the statement published in New York that he had refused to go to Armenia to distribute relief funds on account of the condition of affairs and the refusal of the Turkish government to furnish protection. He reviewed the affair in an interview, in the course of which he bitterly denounced the Porte and said it had fomented the massacres, and retarded the work of relief.

"The Turkish government," he said, "is a miserable mass of corruption. Its workings are rotten to the core, and the whole government ought to be blotted off the face of the earth. The condition of affairs in Armenia is horrible and the government is responsible for the atrocities."

Dr. Talmage said he was asked to conduct the work of distributing the relief by Louis Klopsch, publisher of the Christian Herald, of which the doctor is the editor. Through the medium of the state department the Turkish government was asked if it would give him an escort while engaged in the work. The Porte in reply asked what points he intended to visit, and it was immediately informed of four points in different parts of Armenia. They included Sassoun and Kharput, and all have been the scenes of big massacres. Then the Porte announced that it desired to have the funds sent to it, and that it would attend to the distribution. This probably it planned to do through a mixed commission of Christians and Mussulmans, and in reply Dr. Talmage was informed of the emphatic refusal of the Porte to furnish an escort. Then Dr. Talmage announced that in the absence of official protection it would be too hazardous a work for him to undertake. "It is utter foolhardiness," he said, "for anyone to go into the country, especially with a large amount of money without some escort or pledge of protection. One man, with a gun on his shoulder, would have been sufficient to guarantee protection, as the Turks have a strong respect, amounting to a superstitious worship, for their government, and the influences of such an escort would have been sufficient.

"W. W. Howard, who has gone there now, was acquainted with the region. He was reported killed, but the cable today shows that he is still alive, and has been making rapid progress. If I had gone I would have taken $35,000."

DUMAS LAID AT REST.

His Funeral Attended by Nearly Every Notable Person in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 2.—Artists, actors, statesmen, academicians, army officers, and other persons of prominence who were friends and admirers of M. Dumas, in fact, nearly every notable person in Paris, was in attendance at the funeral of the late Alexandre Dumas. The pall bearers were M. Victorien Sardou, Jean Baptiste d'Talle, Emile Zola, Count Bisard-Roujon, and the academicians Gaston Boussier and Jules Claretie.

A black velve pall with silver stars covered the coffin, upon which was laid M. Dumas' green embroidered academician's coat and his sword. Two special cars laden with profuse floral offerings preceded the funeral cortege. The Comedie Francaise had sent a wreath formed half of oak and laurel leaves and half of roses and ferns. The Society of Authors and Dramatists sent an immense wreath of pale roses, pansies and white camelias. Mme. Bernhardt sent a superb wreath of delicate orchids, roses and palms. Costly and beautiful wreaths were also sent by the Odeon, Vaudeville and Gymnaz theatres, and an equally magnificent wreath was sent by the English dramatic authors. Besides these, a number of humble bouquets of violets were sent, souvenirs of Dumas' friendship for the strugglers in literature and the drama.

A five pointed silver star took the place of the customary cross behind the coffin. The interment not being a religious one, there was very little formality either at the house or the cemetery. The procession reached Mont Martire cemetery at 1.10 p.m., and the coffin was lowered and placed without ceremony in a dim temporary vault. According to custom, the mourners shook hands with the son-in-law of deceased as the representative of the family. The inhabitants of the vicinity crowded into the cemetery, and it was apparent the non-religious ceremony was distasteful to them.

THAT MISSING ULTIMATUM.

Said to be in President Crespo's Possession—Venezuelan Vaporings.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The statement is made in a Venezuelan paper, received here, that the British ultimatum has been delivered to President Crespo, who is keeping it from the public from motives of expediency. The paper making the statement is opposed to the government, and its assertion is not credited in official quarters. The public feeling in Venezuela continues to be highly wrought over the urgent demands of Great Britain. Patriotic societies are being organized in all parts of the republic under the name "Defenders of Venezuela."

No information has been received here as to Lord Salisbury's answer to Ambassador Bayard, and, under these circumstances, it is felt that the President's message may not deal with the Venezuelan question as fully as was expected. The impression prevails that if the answer is delayed beyond the meeting of congress, the subject will be treated in a special message.

A SMALL MATTER SETTLED.

Peru Has Got Another Set of Cabinet Ministers Together.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 2.—President Pierola has announced the new cabinet. It is composed of the following members: Premier and minister of justice, Dr Barinaga; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Ricardo Ortiz Zevallos; minister of the interior, Senor Benjamin Boza; minister of finance, Senor Manuel Jesus Obin; minister of war, Col. Ibarra.

Hon. J. A. Mackenzie, the United States minister has just arrived.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—Mr. Edward Lambert, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

—Paper bags and wrapping paper; wholesale price. Johnston's, Douglas street.

There is

a sense of security in knowing that the hoops wont fall off your tubs and pails on wash-day.

This luxury is enjoyed only by those using

E. B. Eddy's INDURATED FIBREWARE

The hoops dont fall off—because there are none.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHAKY

Cabinet Has Many Enemies—William Thought the Socialists Insufficiently Punished.

Conservatives Seek a Bismarckian Policy—Socialists Will Make it Warm Also.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—Everything points to a cabinet crisis, in spite of official denials. The positions of Herr von Koeller, the Prussian minister for the interior; Dr. von Boetticher, the vice-president of the council of ministers and imperial secretary of state for the interior; Gen. Brensart von Berlepsch, the minister of commerce, and Marshal von Beiberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, and even that of Herr von Lucanus, the chief of the imperial civil cabinet, are said to be shaken. Evidence of widespread court intrigue to get rid of the ministers, who are distasteful to the Agrarian, Conservative and military parties, have come to the surface recently. Herr von Koeller is, apparently, the minister who is most threatened. The Emperor, it is stated, is displeased at the recent prosecutions for lese majeste, especially the case of Prof. Delbrueck, which were ordered by Herr von Koeller.

The cabinet itself, however, is divided respecting the expediency of the extreme anti-socialist measures adopted by the police, and nobody would be astonished to hear of a ministerial upheaval. Count von Mirbach, leader of the Conservative party, has issued a manifesto to the electors of East Prussia, in which he rejects for the party the overtures of the National Liberals, and declares that the Conservative centre will continue to constitute a majority of the reichstag and the diet, and that the government can have his party support only in exchange for some measure similar to the Kanitz grain monopoly bill and the reinstitution of bi-metallism. An early government programme, modelled largely on the policy of Prince Bismarck, he declares, is absoultely required to induce confidence in the government.

The closing of the big socialist clubs on Friday has caused the greatest excitement in socialist circles, and the matter will be brought before the reichstag, when exciting debates are expected. In spite of the repression, the socialists remain defiant. The Vorwaerts, the organ of the party, publishes an ironical article advising Herr von Koeller to continue the persecution, claiming that it will tend to make the socialist party stronger and more harmonious, and citing the results of the era of Tessendorf, during which the socialist party sextupled.

Buda Pest, Austria, Dec. 2.—As a result of the exciting scene in the lower house of the Hungarian diet, when Baron Andreansky reproached Herr von Perezel, minister of the interior, and charged him with assisting in alleged election abuses, a sword duel took place to-day between Andreansky and Perezel. Herr Andreansky, who resigned his seat temporarily for the purpose of meeting his adversary, was severely wounded, receiving a sword cut, and sustaining injuries about the head.

THE FUTURE OF HAWAII.

Minister Hatch Is Very Reticent on the Subject of Annexation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Francis M. Hatch, the new Hawaiian minister, who has just arrived here, said: "My government desires me to be particularly cautious in my utterances regarding the relations between Hawaii and the United States. Since I landed at San Francisco I have been frequently importuned for an expression regarding the question of annexation and about other subjects of diplomatic intercourse between the two governments. My position was such, however, that I was compelled to refuse an expression. I shall have to adhere to that plan until I have formally presented myself to Secretary Olney. I have noticed a very friendly feeling towards the government I represent on the part of the papers in the United States, and I regret that I cannot oblige the press at this time with some statement."

When asked if there had been a change one way or the other in the annexation feeling at Honolulu, Mr. Hatch paused, and then replied slowly and cautiously: "I feel quite sure there has been no change." Notwithstanding the new minister's reticence, it is stated that he comes to Washington authorized by his government to promote the cause of annexation in every proper way. Mr. Castle said he would leave for New York as soon as he can present his compliments to Secretary Olney, and after a short visit to the east would sail for Honolulu. He has made a very good record during his brief sojourn at the capital.

TO BE BURIED BY THE MASONS.

Capt. Jackson To Be Laid Away by His Old Comrades.

Seattle, Dec. 2.—The funeral of the late Captain D. B. Jackson will take place to-morrow under the auspices of the Mansonic lodge of Port Gamble, of which Captain Jackson was an old-time member. Many expressions of regret were heard along the water front and throughout the city in general over the death of the pioneer steamboat man, and many old-timers sent personal letters of condolence to the family.

Captain Jackson was one of the few steamboat men who made large sums of money during the lively times on the Sound and invested it to good advantage.

He was always attentive to business, a close figurer, and withal a liberal man when appealed to for aid.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont. *

REED IS ELECTED SPEAKER.

Of the Fifty-fourth Congress—Senate Reorganization Movement.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Republicans of the house of representatives met in caucus Saturday and unanimously nominated ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine for speaker of the fifty-fourth congress. This action was anticipated, as at no time had an effort been made to contest his election. Hon. Galusha Grow, who was speaker of the house in 1859, nominated Mr. Reed in caucus. He simply presented Mr. Reed's name, and the nomination was made by a rising vote amid cheers. Mr. Grow, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Payne escorted Mr. Reed to the hall, and when the cheering which greeted his appearance had subsided, he made a brief speech of acceptance.

A number of Republican senators, including Messrs. Hansbrough, Pettigrew, Clark, Carter, Mantle, Dubois, Shoup, Chandler, Gallinger and Proctor, held an informal meeting Saturday night, and decided to advocate an attempt at reorganization of the senate. They also pronounced in favor of the distribution of the appropriation bills among the various senate committees, and also discussed the committee arrangements of senators. It was evident that the Western men would stand together to secure the control of the committees which deal especially with Western questions. The scheme for the enlargement of the finance committee also secured the favorable endorsement of the meeting, and the opinion was expressed that Senators Cameron and Platt should be selected to fill the two places which will be at the command of the Republicans in case they reorganize the senate and the committe is enlarged.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

STOCKHOLDERS CAN BE SUED.

Important Decision Involving a Broken Bank at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Dec. 2.—Judge Stallcup has handed down an important decision in the case of George H. McGeer against the stockholders of the Commercial bank, by which it appears that the creditors of the bank can sue the stockholders and recover the amount of their claims without waiting until Receiver Woodworth winds up its affairs and realizes on the assets.

The action was brought by Mr. McGeer on behalf of himself and other creditors, his claim being $3,235.78. Plaintiff asked for a judgment against the stockholders for the amount of the claim. A. K. Hiscock, a stockholder, demurred, and the argument on the demurrer was had. Attorney Corell, for Mr. Hiscock, claimed, that Mr. McGeer did not have any right to sue the stockholders of the bank until the assets had been realized on and distributed pro rata among the creditors. Judge Richardson, for plaintiff, argued that his client had a primary right to recover from the stockholders and that his recourse against the receiver and the assets was secondary. Judge Stallcup overruled the demurrer, and practically decided the case.

The Commercial bank was capitalized at $200,000.

Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

Notice.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-3w

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

In the goods of Carlo Bossi, Deceased

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned or to the said Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., before the 16th day of December, 1895.

Dated the 15th day of November, 1895.

FRANCIS B. GREGORY,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Americo Vincenzo Bossi and Andrea Calvino Bossi, Executors of the Estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased.

nov16-1m

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Oregon Columbus Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.

nov9-1mo.

Notice—Mortgagees' Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, of Saturday, the 7th day of December next, for the purchase of the whole of the existing stock in trade, goods, chattels and effects, and book debts of the Sehl-Hastie and Erskine Furniture Company, Limited.

The aforesaid property and book debts may be inspected and examined during business hours, on the premises of the said company, Government street, and full particulars thereof will be given by Mr. H. B. Ellis, in charge for the mortgagees, or to the manager, Mr. W. E. McCormack.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 26th day of November, 1895.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

HUCHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1893, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Huchitt require all persons having claims or demands on he said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Dated November 6th, 1895. Trustees 1m

Elder Berry—What is your idea of faith? Jobiots—Putting a nickle on the plate and expecting a crown of pure gold.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good paying business in Nanaimo; income $150 per month. For particulars write Box 135, Wellington B.C. nov30-2t.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jerseys, 1 cow and calf, $85; 1 cow $70; 2 heifers $55 and $35. T. S. Dobbin, Lake Hill Farm, or H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. nov20-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—To-day on Douglas street, a purse containing one $10 bill. Finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning same to Times Office. nov30-2t

WANTS.

WANTED—52 watches to repair, buy sell, or exchange. A cash transaction. Headquarters for a first class job of fine watch repairing. Seal teeth bought. Cash paid for old gold and silver. Chris. Moody, 52 Government street, Victoria. nov14-1m

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.
To solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Part (30 acres) of Section 14, Range VI., East, and of Section 14, Range 5, East, South Saanich District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Richard James Smith to the above heriditaments, bearing date the 20th June, 1891, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such Certificate:

Notice is hereby given, that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, November 27th, 1895.

Notice.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the Supreme Court of British Columbia was on the 30th day of November, 1895, presented to the Honorable the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Herbert Carmichael, a creditor and shareholder of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1895, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and that in the event of an order being made for the winding up of the said Company, that application will be made for the appointment of Benjamin Williams, of Victoria, Real Estate Agent, as Liquidator; and any creditor or contributor of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for same.

Dated 30th November, 1895.

BODWELL & IRVING,
2 Broughton street, Victoria B. C., Solicitors for Petitioner.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. GRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. nov4-1m

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies, Crowing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE.*

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

XMAS PRESENTS.

We have received for sale, from the Royal Canadian Packing Co.'s Skeena River store, a small and choice assortment of

STONE TOTEM POLES

Taken in trade with the Haida Indians on Queen Charlotte Islands. These are most suitable for presents to distant friends, being genuine Indian workmanship and great curiosities.

DALBY & CLAXTON,

64 Yates Street.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains, Furniture, Glassware Crockery, Plated Goods, Lamps, Door Mats, Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Art Squares, Jap Squares, Wilton Rugs,

—IS—

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort St.

Note—XMAS GOODS are fast coming in.

A Full Supply of

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

Fresh and Crisp.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

Don't Be Deceived!

Pendray's Electric Soap

IS SURELY THE BEST.

If your grocer palms off a substitute upon you, refuse it as a soap, on which he makes a big profit. Demand Pendray's and if your grocer will not keep it, get it from one who does.

Pendray's is the Best! The Best is the Cheapest.

And the WRAPPERS are worth money to you. Save them and get twelve months' soap supply for nothing.

20 PRIZES - $100

FUEL.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.25,

Delivered—Cash.

A. H Harman & Co.,

Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—China tea sets at Cheapside. *

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure. *

—A nice collection of Japanese matting can now be seen at Weiler Bros. *

—The City of Puebla took a cargo of Comox coal to San Francisco last night.

Sheep Skin Rugs and Mats, several very pretty colors, also a few Lamp Mats at Weiler Bros. *

—Saturday evening's concert at Temperance Hall was well attended. A number of city vocalists and men from H. M. fleet provided an excellent programme.

—Only three weeks to Christmas, and you have not yet began to fix up your homes with new carpets, curtains, etc., you can see a splendid line of new goods at Weiler Bros., and it will be worth your while to look at their great stock. *

—A fancy fair and sale of work will be held in the James Bay Methodist church on Wednesday afternoon. There will also be a social and concert in the evening, at which Professor Wickens' juvenile orchestra will render several selections.

—An "At Home" will be held this evening at the residence of Rev. W. D. Barber, St. Saviour's church, Victoria West. To-morrow evening a magic lantern entertainment will be provided for the little ones in the school room of the church.

—Saturday evening the steamer Danube grounded in the harbor while turning around near the E. & N. railway bridge. The tide was very low at the time and her stern struck a mud bank. She floated in a few hours with the high tide without being injured in any way.

—Miss Agnes Deans Cameron will address the members and friends of the Y. W. C. A. at the rooms on Johnson street to-morrow evening. The subject of the address will be "An Evening with Dickens." A special meeting of the association will be held to-morrow afternoon to consider important business.

—Rev. A. B. Winchester's interesting talk on reminiscences in the far east was the principal feature of the entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Saturday evening. Miss Bertram, Miss Wilson, Miss Ashworth, Miss Manton, Miss Stoddart and Mr. Smith took part in an excellent musical and literary programme.

—The pastors of the different Presbyterian churches in the city and a number of elders will leave on to-morrow morning's train for Nanaimo. They will attend the meeting of the Victoria presbytery to be held the same day in St. Andrew's church of that city. The presbytery will consider among other matters the call extended to Rev. D. MacRae by the congregation of St. Paul's church, Victoria West.

—The ladies of St. Andrew's cathedral are making active preparations for the annual charity concert for the benefit of the city's poor. The services of the following well known singers have already been obtained: Mrs. Janion, Mrs. H. Young, Miss Ina Breach, Madame Laird, J. G. Brown, Fred Richardson, Clement Rowlands, Mr. Ives, J. Pilling, Mr. Pratt, T. Dooley and the cathedral choir. The concert will be held on Thursday, December 12th.

—When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. *

—The Puget Sound and Alaska steamship company, owners of the steamer City of Kingston, has filed a libel against the steamer Mary F. Perley for $1585 damages. On Nov. 10, 1893, the two steamers met in a collision during a heavy fog off West Point, while the Kingston was on the way to Port Townsend and the Perley was on her way from Everett to Seattle. The libelant claims that the collision was due to the Mary F. Perley, which is alleged to have been running out of her course on account of the fog, and at full speed. It is claimed that if she had been going at a proper rate of speed the accident could have been avoided.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Old Lady—Well, here's 10 cents for ye, but I should hate to feel that I was encouragin' ye to drink.

Tramp—I don't need no encouragement, mum.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. *

GLASGOW'S MISFORTUNE.

The Suicidal Action of the Shipbuilders in Locking Out their Employes.

A Hampering Mine Royalty—Growth of Roman Catholicism in Scotland.

Glasgow, Nov. 9.—A feeling of the utmost disquiet prevails here in consequence of the strike now on among the Clyde shipyards. The public and press unanimously condemn the employers for their high-handed action, which seems likely to work immense damage to local industries, if reason does not prevail with the belligerents before another fortnight passes. It is long since so glaring an example of the selfish arrogance of capital was exhibited as the behavior of the Clyde employers is generally conceded to be. Mr. Frederick Harrison, the great high priest of Positivism, writes one of the London dailies condemning the conduct of the Clyde capitalists in language much stronger than is usually to be found in the columns of British newspapers; and he has the entire concurrence of the British public in his views. It was a wanton act of oppression, and it is a singular fact that not one paper in the kingdom defends them—the whole voice of press and public uniting in blaming them. Just think of the enormity of the thing: Because one firm in Belfast, Messrs. Harland & Wolff, lock out their men, all the Clyde shipbuilders, with one or two exceptions, do the same, throwing out of employment nearly ten thousand men, paralyzing many trades tributary to shipbuilding, and producing almost general stagnation in business in Glasgow and the west of Scotland. And all for the sake of an absurd agreement or compact said to exist among the employers. An aggravating circumstance is that nearly all the big yards have lately secured splendid contracts; notably Messrs. Thomson, of Clydebank, who have in hand government work amounting to more than one million sterling. The question is—can the Scottish builders afford to indulge in this kind of nonsense, handicapped as they already are in competition with the German, French and Belgian yards? The answer must be most emphatically they can not. It may not be known to your readers that all Scottish tenders for contracts in the steel and iron line are hampered by a monstrous incubus, namely, the mining royalty of ten shillings a ton on all steel and iron handled by them. That is, every ton of steel or iron produced in Scotland has to pay ten shillings royalty to the so-called owners of the soil, or landed proprietors, the titled pauper class, who simply exist as a clog on the energy and enterprise and magnificent industry of the Scottish pepole. Thus it is that Scotland cannot compete with Belgium or Germany or France. Why, only the other day, as an illustration of what I am saying, a foreign government called for tenders for twenty thousand tons of steel rails. British and continental firms tendered, and Belgium got it, being lowest. It was subsequently shown that but for these precious mining royalties Scotland could not only have underbid Belgium, but could have made six shillings per ton profit. Verily, John Bull is a longsuffering animal. Hundreds of our representatives are pledged to secure the abolition of this iniquitous impost on the people's industry; but the whole of British legislation, like the mills of the gods, turn with heart-breaking slowness The outlook at present is very gloomy; but the big yards and shops at Stettin, Danzig, Liege and Brussels are roaring busy with orders, principally destined for Clydesdale. In these high pressure days one is foolish if he does not make hay while the sun shines. Nevertheless they can build ships on the Clyde the like of which cannot be produced elsewhere, but it will be a pity if the Scotch rest content with past triumphs. The leader of the house of commons is to be here on Thursday, and we expect a deliverance from him on the matter.

When the Duke of Cambridge was here the other day reviewing the garrison the officers of the second battalion, Gordon Highlanders, the famous old 92nd, entertained him to a ball, and anybody who deluded himself with the idea that the British army officers are pecuniarily feeble should have seen that affair. I have witnessed many such functions, but never anything that for gorgeousness looked near the Gordons' ball. It was a great sight to see the retiring commander-in-chief going through a square dance with the aid of a walking stick. It was the first affair of the kind he ever attended in Scotland.

Glasgow has a new morning newspaper—the Daily Record—which seems to be "catching on" with the very conservative public here. It is an eight page pink paper, sold for two coppers, and is backed by the Harmsworths of north pole exploration and journalistic enterprise fame, and can draw its cheque for half a million sterling. It takes the place of the lately deceased Glasgow Echo, which was a gilt-edged failure. The Echo is radical.

The British railway companies seem satisfied that Brother Jonathan can beat them at railway racing as at everything else, and neither the east coast nor the west coast routes from London appear likely to start their record breaking runs to Aberdeen. These runs were made at heavy financial loss, as very few people travelled via them.

The cult of the chrysanthemum has spread north, and we in Glasgow have now our annual chrysanthemum show, after the style of the famous London ones. I visited the show the other day, and was delighted with the magnificence of the display. This is another line in which the Scotch seem to excel—the cultivation of flowers; of course we all know the reputation of the Scotch gardeners. The variety of form, tint and size of the flowers at the show was amazing. They had some lovely blossoms measuring one foot in diameter, and an ecru-tinted blossom, called the Duchess of York, was so exquisite that crowds of ladies could be seen around it all day, fairly daft over the beauty. Well, 'tis a harmless sort of fad and helps to advance the cause of aesthetics. In such a climate as that of Victoria I should think you could have a splendid annual chrysanthemum show; some of your energetic flower fanciers should boom it.

We have just passed through the throes of the municipal elections, with satisfactory results. It is a sight worth seeing, our municipal body in session; the Lord Provost (mayor) with his robes and chains of office, the clerk in his regalia and the council officers in dashing livery. We have some grand speakers, too, and when large questions are up for settlement the galleries are crowded with Glasgow's wealthy and fair.

The ancient Roman Catholic parish or diocese of Dunkeld, in Perthshire, after a lapse of 335 years, was formally rerected as a parish of that faith the other day, and the Roman archbishop who conducted the ceremonies, in his address, referred with praiseworthy exultation to a fact which cannot be gainsaid, namely, that Scotland is rapidly becoming more Roman Catholic. He offered such significant facts as these: In 1872 the government grant to Roman Catholic schools was £4,000; to-day it is £69,000. In 1872 there were only 77 such schools; to-day there are 180. The increase in the number of Roman Catholic sanctuaries and of communicants has also been astounding. What these things may portend is matter for conjecture; most assuredly they are causing widespread alarm in the Presbyterian bodies, one result of which is a gigantic scheme of church extension to be undertaken by the Free Church. The Established Church of Scotland, following in the footsteps of the Free, also contemplates a similar movement. In connection with this it may also be mentioned that the Episcopal church (Anglican) is also making amazing progress in Glasgow. Can it be that Scotland is aweary of Calvinism? That the wonderful accession of wealth, comforts and enjoyments, unknown to the rugged grandparents of the present generation, is producing its inevitable results? And may not the strange fact of Scotland taking the first place in the art of Europe have some mysterious connection with the decadence of religious fervor in this land. The moderator of the Church of Scotland, Dr. Donald McLeod, says the next fifty years are to be full of trial and struggle for Presbyterianism, and he confesses great apprehension of the result.

When visiting one of our great public libraries, the Mitchell, a few days ago, I was most pleased to notice that bright and clever journal, the Province, on the tables, and still more pleased to see its interesting columns being carefully scanned by many of the frequenters. I learned that the Province is regularly received, and also that it has a large and increasing circle of readers in the library.

The South African boom is on in full blast here just now, and one cannot get in a word edgeways about British Columbia. There is a sort of rush to the Cape at present, and such names as Johannesburg, D'Urban, Pietermaritzburg, and the like, are on everybody's lips. If these people only knew what a treasure chest British Columbia was I would "plunge" on C. P. R. shares myself.

I noticed a very flattering notice of the career of your enterprising young townsman, Mr. J. H. Falconer, in one of the Glasgow newspapers lately. In it he is cited as a good sample of the enterprising young Glasgow men who carry Saint Mungo's business habits, public spiritedness and capacity for good management far afield; to their own personal emolument and the further credit of their town. The article names Mr. Falconer as one of the coming millionaires of British Columbia.

I hear George Watson has been commissioned by a wealthy London syndicate to design a yacht to contest for the America cup next year. I think he will find it difficult to improve on Valkyrie III., but he is just the man to try again.

I had hoped to be able to tell you that trade was on the fair way to the "good old times," and a return of that prosperity for which we have all waited so long, but this dreadful wrangle between the Clyde shipbuilders and their men has set the clock back six months. G.

"I escaped being a confirmed dyspeptic by taking Ayer's Pills in time." This is the experience of many. Ayer's Pills, whether as an after-dinner pill or as a remedy for liver complaint, indigestion, flatulency, wather brash, and nausea, are invaluable.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

JUST OPENED. **THE PARIS HOUSE.** JUST OPENED.

DOUGLAS STREET, BALMORAL BUILDING,

HAYBL BROS., Genuine Ladies' Tailors, Late From Paris.

The Latest Parisian Styles in Tailor-Made Habits, Gowns, Coats and Mantles.

Artistic in design.

Perfect in fit.

Unexcelled in Workmanship.

Only experts employed.

The Latest Importations in Woolens, Serges, and Fancy Vestings.

Costumes for Travelling and Sporting wear in original designs and materials quite unobtainable elsewhere.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Every lady who wishes to be up to date as far as fashions is concerned should hasten to give us a call.

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but **NOURISHMENT.**

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens—Use it

Clearing Out Sale!

$5,000 Worth of Woolens.

Which I will make up into Suits, Overcoats and Pants and sell at cost. This is a bona fide Sale. I require funds and Cash I must have.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS: Overcoats, from $15 to $25; Tweed Suits $12 to $22; Serge Suits, $15 to $25; Black Worsted Suits $20 to $28; Dress Suits $30; Pants $3 to $7; Fancy Vests $4 to $6. Buy now. You will save from $8 to $10 on on a Suit, and $3 to $4 on pants. Perfect fit and good workmanship. All goods marked in plain figures.

J. W. CREIGHTON, Merchant Tailor,

86 Government Street.

New Tweeds, New Overcoatings,

...And a...

Fine Line of FULL DRESS FABRICS

...just to hand...

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailor. 62 Yates St.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,

LIMITED.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR

Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency Hawaiian Consulate.

DECEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

With reference to the scheme of civic reform which was devised by the Winnipeg Citizens' committee, and which was noted in the Times some days ago, the Winnipeg Norwester has the following comments to offer:—"Civic reform does not seem to be awakening much enthusiasm as yet throughout the city. The average citizen is quite willing to admit that he wants something better than we now have, but he is not by any means clear that he sees it certainly before him in the propositions of the civic reform committee; and he hesitates in his decision at the swapping off of a fairly good government for one that he doesn't know much about. It is in fact, a case of preferring the devil we know to the devil we don't know. The new scheme has too many uncertainties about it. The general superintendent idea has few supporters, it being the popular opinion that such a 'boss,' if he were really clever enough to fill the position satisfactorily and happened to be crooked, would in a few years, practically own the city." The weakness in the Winnipeg scheme is precisely the weakness of all proposed schemes of reform, and particular of the commissioner scheme. If something angelic were to offer in human form for the purpose cities might secure perfect government; but as long as poor humanity must supply the material he must needs be a sanguine individual who thinks we should be likely to get four angelic commissioners. It would certainly be nothing short of a miracle if they were selected by the present provincial government. The people of Victoria will vary the Norwester's verdict so far as to say: "Better the devil we know than the four devils we don't know."

Canadian Gazette: Captain Hamilton is anxious lest unsuitable emigrants should find their way to British Columbia. He says in a recent letter, dated from Victoria:—"I remember last February the thousands fed at Charrington's Hall, and I silly wonder if anyone will believe the facts I have over and over stated about the climate, the abundance, and the possibilities of this beautiful province. But 'none but the brave deserve the fair,' and we don't want the London loafer to be with us through the dull months of the winter, marching around the city with Salvation Army drums and tambourines, because they won't work in the country, or because they take the wrong kind of stimulant. There should be no want here if people came and stayed to make the earth bring forth her increase, instead of trying to make money by speculation and, may I add, peculation. Heavy penalties should be enacted against any who sent a clerk, or artisan, or laborer to work in any city of British Columbia."

Attention has been called to the heroic achievement of a priest, Father Begley, of Kingman, Kansas. A woman was dying on the ranch of her son, in the wilds of Texas, and Father Begley was sent for. The distance was 310 miles, and he had to get there within 36 hours, as she was not expected to live any longer. Of this distance 160 miles was over the desolate prairies of western Oklahoma, No Man's Land and Northern Texas. Relays of horses were arranged for by the ranchmen en route, and, without food, and only one hurried drink of water, he covered the entire 160 miles in 21½ hours, arriving at the dying woman's bedside an hour before she reached that unconsciousness which precedes death. While humane people must condemn such exhibitions as the German-Austrian races, where endurance was shown for vanity's sake, no person will be found to withhold admiration from the feat of this brave priest

The Globe: "Has protection made you poor?" asks the Evening Star. There are many in Canada who can answer in the affirmative without hesitation. But the inquiry need not be carried so far. Protection, being an unjust interference with popular rights, must show cause for its existence. If it could be shown that it did no harm whatever that would not justify its continuance. Every unjust interference with the people's rights must be perpetually on the defensive. Its destiny must be abolition, and its existence can only be tolerated while it recoups the injured, and also serves a useful public service.

To All Trades' Unions

The genuine Spanish Blossom cigars have the union label on every box. Take no others and help union labor. Kurtz & Co. *

—Buy genuine Pennsylvania anthracite of Spratt & Macaulay. Sole agents. *

Handsomely decorated Hanging Lamps—now is your time to make a selection, first come, first served. Weiler Bros. *

AN INSURANCE CASE.

The Suit of Elizabeth Beer Against the London & Canadian.

The action of Elizabeth Beer v. the London & Canadian Insurance company is being tried to-day before Mr. Justice Drake.

The plaintiff claims that on the 30th day of March, 1894, a policy of insurance was taken out by her in the defendant company, for a term of three years, for the sum of $3,500. Plaintiff owned the premises assured, and on the 30th of March, 1894, she applied to the B. C. L. & I. agency for a loan of $1,600 on the property. The loan was negotiated, and an insurance on the premises for the sum of $3,500 was taken as collateral security to the mortgage on the land. On the 7th of April of the same year the premises were destroyed by fire, and in due course the plaintiff demanded the amount of the indemnity from the company, which was refused. The action is now brought for recovery of the amount of the insurance money, $3,500, and the sum of $1,000 damages she claims to have sustained through the refusal of the defendant company to pay the indemnity in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of insurance.

The defendants dispute all liability under the policy, and set up the defence that it was a condition precedent to the issuing of the policy in their company that all existing prior insurance in any other company should be cancelled, and they allege that at the time of the fire there was in force a policy for $2,000 in the Eastern Assurance Company of Canada. Beaumont Boggs was the first witness. He was at the time of the fire the agent for the Eastern Assurance company. Mr. Beer, husband of the plaintiff, had gone to him for a loan on the property, which was not negotiated, but which was obtained through the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, who enforced insurance in the defendant company. Mr. Beer then took the Eastern Assurance company's policy to Mr. Boggs for cancellation and the return premium. It was Saturday afternoon, and not having the cash Mr. Boggs asked Mr. Beer to get his wife's signature to the receipt for the return premium and to send it in on Monday and get the money. The Beers left for the east that night and took the policy with them, but afterwards sent it to Mr. H. G. Hall with instructions to get the return premium, and the fire occurred before this was done. The case is still going on at the time of going to press. Mr. Thornton Fell for plaintiff and Messrs. E. V. Bodwell and G. H. Barnard for defendants.

CRUSOE OF SALT LAKE.

The Wild Man of Church Island, Long Banished for Robbing the Dead.

In the centre of the Great Salt Lake in Utah is a large body of land known as Church Island. This land consists of mountains and valleys, with trees and vegetation, and has always been used as a herding ground for cattle belonging to the Mormon Church. Several years ago the water on the east side of the island was shallow and cattle could be driven across easily; but now that water is deep and everything must be conveyed to and from the land in boats. A distance of about five miles covered with salt water must be gone over by canoes to get to or from the island. On this famous spot, amid millions of pelicans, sea gulls and other fowls, wanders a wild, lonely old man, without clothing and devoid of language or any of the instincts of humanity. He was banished years ago by the Mormon Church on the charge of rooting the dead.

Jean Baptiste was a Frenchman who came to Salt Lake City a young man nearly forty years ago. He grew up among the Saints, and, after marrying, was made sexton of the small cemetery. His duties were light and his remuneration correspondingly small. He resided in a little cabin on the mountain side overlking the city, and spent his time, when not employed in the cemetery, in collecting junk and trading and trafficking with a few Jewish second-hand clothes dealers, who had the hardihood to engage in business among the Mormons. A regiment of United States troops was then camped near the city, and the Gentiles engaged in business were assured protection.

The little Frenchman was an avaricious man and was noticeable because of his picking up every castaway article and carrying it to his home. Old dry goods boxes, barrels, tin cans, and other packing articles cast away by the soldiers, were especially well cared for by Jean Baptiste, the sexton. He dressed as a scavenger and resembled the modern saloon loafer who is always searching the slums for barrels and boxes of garbage and cast off garments. The actions of the sexton created some comment, and not a little curiosity was aroused among people who had occasion to visit his residence on the mountain side overlooking the city.

One day Jean appeared on the streets dressed in an elegant suit of broadcloth. A few days before a wealthy stranger had died and was buried in the cemetery. The suit in which the body was dressed resembled that worn by the sexton. An examination was ordered and the corpse was found to have been robbed. A committee waited on the sexton and made a most startling discovery. The grave clothes of over two hundred persons were found in the baskets and boxes stowed away in his ghoulish cabin. Excitement ran high in Salt Lake City. The boxes of clothing were emptied and the contents taken to the City Hall, where many a fond mother identified the burial robes of her child. Elegant silk dresses, at that time a luxury even to the rich, were found in the various bundles. The man was arrested and cast into jail, pursued by an infuriated mob who sought his life.

Brigham Young, then Governor and General Dictator in Utah, ordered the man to be branded with a hot iron and banished to Church Island. During the quiet hour of midnight Jean Baptiste was taken from the jail, and his whole forehead was seared with the following inscription: "Branded for Robbing the Dead." Two men escorted the quivering, naked form from the City of Vengeance. A canoe was entered near the city, and the doomed prisoner was taken in chains to the island which was in future to be his home. Without clothing or food he was landed upon the shore, the boat returned to the mainland, and the ghoul remained a hopeless exile. He could not leave the island because instant death would follow should he be seen by any of the inhabitants of the Mormon land of Zion. He was forced to seek food and shelter amid wild animals, the birds and reptiles.

The island was soon known as the land of banishment. People shunned its shores as they would a haunted house. Many persons were lost upon the lake while rowing in canoes against the heavy winds. The general supposition of all was that these unfortunates drifted to the island and were devoured by the wild man. Even the fearless cowboy has ever refused to intrude upon the home land of the exile. Wild horses roam over its acres of broken canyons, rugged cliffs and grassy meadows. The sea gulls and other birds find a home undisturbed on the deserted shores. All the natives, including Indians, warn new comers of the fate of scores of pleasure seekers who have been drifted upon the shores of the fated island. The crags, bluffs, dark caverns and lonely canyons warn every boatman nearing the shore to keep away from the hidden dangers.

In a dark cave about half a mile from the shore lives the wild man. His home is strewn with wrecks of boats, bones of victims, and other cannibalistic indications. Away back in the deep darkness of the cavern is his sleeping place, made of clothing stripped from the unfortunate victims shipwrecked on the fatal shore. A collection of leaves, grasses and branches from the trees of the island forms the foundation for the bed, in which the human monster spends most of his time. Several hunters and explorers have recently viewed the man. He is described as old, stooping, destitute of clothing, incapable of speech and covered with long hair. Upon the appearance of man he utters a wild weird shriek and rushes to the cavern, from whence he cannot be induced or forced to return.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

"Wilt take a little smack with me?"
They loitered by the saltful sea,
She dropped her lashes modestly,
And, mildly, meekly, blushin'
Said she: "I will participate
In such diversion as you state,
If you the same will designate
A labial concussion."

—Easterners wishing the old time Pennsylvania anthracite would be wise in placing their orders with Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents. *

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies. *

"It's An Ill Wind That Blaws Naebody Guid."

The ill wind which created the circumstances compelling us to slaughter all our Immense Stock of Furniture and Housefurnishing Goods is hailed with delight by the host of bargain hunters. Our stock is too large to describe in detail. Such sentences as:

Everything in Furniture.
Everything in Carpets.
Everything in Glassware.
Everything in Lamps.

convey some idea of the immensity of our stock. Call and view the bewildering array of bargains. Courteous attendants. Prompt service.

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO. W. E. McCormack, Manager.

The Latest Creations

In Footwear may now be seen at our store A large consignment of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Spats, Leggings, etc, just received. If you want the newest and best Goods, inspect our Stock.

J. H. BAKER,
63 Government Street.

Just Arrived

Wonderful Coal Air-Tight Heaters

—AND—

Hard Coal Base Burners.

Wood Air-Tight Heaters in 5 Sizes

—AT—

PERRY & TURNER'S,
42 Johnson Street.

COMPETITOIN KNOCKED SILLY!

—AT THE GREAT—

Sacrifice Sale

—NOW IN PROGRESS AT—

GEO. R. JACKSON'S

SCRUTINIZE OUR LOW PRICES:

Morley's Underwear, regular price $10 per suit, reduced to	$6 50
Gents' Seamless Hose, 4 pairs for	25c
Gents' Good Quality Undershirts	20c
Gents' Good Quality Drawers	20c
Gents' White Linen Finished Handkerchiefs, 3 for	25c
Gents' Silk End and Embroidered Suspenders	25c
Gents' 4-Ply All Linen Collars, 2 for	25c
Gents' Outing Shirts, Good Quality	25c
Gents' Silk Neckwear of all description	25c
The Best White or Fancy Shirt in the World	$1 00

And hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.
Special value in Under Vests and Mackintoshes.
Umbrellas, Shirts and Neckwear at your own prices.

White Dress Shirts to order, $1.15 each.

In Merchant Tailoring

We are doing the business and you can't stop us, our Low Prices do the work. And there you are.

GEO. R. JACKSON,
VICTORIA, B. C.

A Blunt-Nosed Man

Has a keen enough perception to see that nothing but a Good Warm Shoe like a K or Cork Sole will keep off Colds and Sickness.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

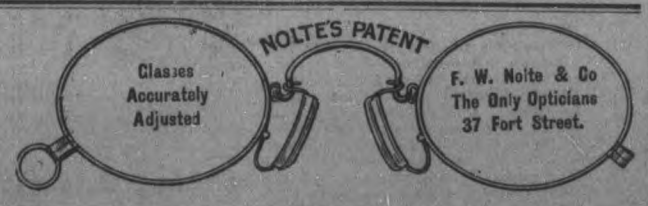
CLARKE & PEARSON,
17 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
—Manufacturers Of—
THE WONDERFUL AIR-TIGHT HEATERS!

CAST IRON Air-Tight Heaters having invariably proved a failure. Our Heaters have no cast iron in their construction, are thoroughly air-tight and remain so. NO SOOT, DIRT OR DUST. Clean, Effective, Durable and Economic.

Fix Yourself

For Christmas. You'll want a Suit sure, and perhaps an Overcoat, Let us supply your wants. We can do it and will guarantee satisfaction.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.



Whisky and Wine.

WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLEVIT.

Is the Favorite Scotch Whisky, to be had at all First Class Refreshment Places.

PRELLER (Bordeaux), CLARETS and SAUTERNES.

A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.

PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.

ECELSIOR STAIN KILLER.

Quickly removes Grease, Ink, Fruit, and other stains from clothing, etc., For Sale by

C. H. BOWES, The Druggist,
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
100 Government Street.
Telephone 425. Near Cor. Yates

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cleapside. *

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Okell & Morris' Jams. *

—Melissa and Rigby coats at cost.—Gilmore & McCandless. *

—Our Pennsylvania anthracite is unrivalled. Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents. *

—The annual fall sale is now in full swing at the Manchester House, Yates street. *

—Collier San Mateo passed down last evening with a cargo of Comox coal for San Francisco.

—The Friendly Help Association will meet to-morrow morning at 10:30 in room 40, Market Hall.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed. *

—The case of Dr. Ernest Hall, charged with refusing to report a fever case, will be heard in the police court to-morrow.

—An excellent programme has been prepared for Thursday evening's concert in St. John's schoolroom. As the services of the leading vocalists of the city have been secured, the entertainment will undoubtedly be a success.

—A glee club, open to all members of the association, has been organized by the J. B. A. A. with Mr. Ralph Higgins as instructor. Already over twenty members have joined the club, which will meet every Wednesday evening for practice.

—Passengers by steamer leaving San Francisco to-day were: Thomas Craig, wife and child, W. V. Whittaker, Jas. Davidson, C. M. Golpper, John Doak, Dr. George Hall, Dr. Burret and wife, Miss Burrett, Mr. Gregg and J. C. Marshall.

—After last evening's services at St. John's church Mr. J. E. Bridgman, the organist, gave a recital, the following numbers being played: 1, Tone Picture, Dudley Buck; 2, Chorus of Angels, Scotson Clark; 3, Allegretto Grazioso, Berthold Tours; 4, March Nuptiale, Georges MacMaster.

—In St. James Hall to-morrow afternoon the St. James' Sewing Society will endeavor to dispose of the proceeds of their labors for the good of the church. Purchasers will be as well treated as the ladies can treat them. A special feature of the display will be the excellent contribution of dollies and table centres.

—A report was published in yesterday's Post-Intelligencer to the effect that the steamer City of Columbia of that place was purchased by Victoria parties and that she left there yesterday for here. The City of Columbia has not yet appeared, nor can anyone be found who knows anything about the purchase of the same.

—An examination for pupil teachers is being held in the high school, the five principals of the graded schools being the examiners. The five candidates have had considerable experience in teaching, as they were connected with the teaching staff during the term. The examination will consist of the different subjects belonging to public school work and the art of teaching. Diplomas will be granted to the successful ones by the board of trustees.

—Four drunks, including the notorious Jessie Peat, and an assault case, occupied the attention of the police magistrate this morning. The defendant in the assault case was W. Porea, and the complainant Eli Cragie, a hack driver. Porea engaged Cragie to drive him to Esquimalt, but when he reached his destination he said he had no funds. Cragie was obdurate and said he must be paid, so Porea gave him an overcoat and they came back to town. Upon reaching Government street Porea demanded his coat. Cragie refused to give it up and Porea struck him. For this he was fined $5 and $2 costs.

—The record for linotype work in Victoria, and probably in the province, was broken last week by Robert Dunn, of the Times composing room. Without making any special effort he last week set up 243,000 ems (45 lines to the thousand ems), working 7¾ hours per day, on a linotype machine. The best previous record was 239,000, made by Thomas Duncan on one of the Times machines. Duncan worked eight hours per day, and enjoyed some special advantages besides. With the old-fashioned way of setting type by hand a man sets on the average 48,000 ems a week. On Saturday Messrs. Dunn and Campbell set 81,000 ems in 7¾ hours, which is as much as ten average men would set in eight hours "from the case."

—Boys' gum coats, $1.75; all sizes.—Gilmore & McCandless. *

We are selling our Madras Muslins at reduced rates to clear. Weiler Bros.*

—Eight vessels passed Cape Flattery last night bound for British Columbia and Sound ports.

—Messrs. Haughton & Co., Manchester House, announce some startling reductions in prices. *

—Mothers. Do you know that we carry a first class line of boots and shoes for family trade. Gilmore & McCandless. *

—The tug Lorne was placed on the marine slips at Esquimalt this morning. She will undergo a general overhauling.

—The work of re-arranging the fire alarm boxes will be commenced on Monday and completed two or three days later.

—The new propeller for the steamer Mathilda was brought down to Esquimalt by the tug Constance yesterday morning.

—All the Victoria fishing boats have returned to port, so the one wrecked off Otter point must have come from the American side.

—One hundred and eighty-five tons of Comox coal was brought down last evening by the tug Vancouver for the Victoria Tramway company. *

—All the cargo space has been engaged for the steamer Miowera, which sails for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney on the 10th inst. She is due here on the 10th.

—The steamer Rainbow left for Vancouver yesterday with four car loads of powder from the Telegraph Bay works. It is to be shipped to Kootenay over the C. P. R.

—Householders who have not registered with the city assessor will not be entitled to vote at the coming municipal election. Altogether 459 registered, this being over 100 names more than did so last year.

—Mr. R. F. Tolmie, of the Land Registry office, was married at Seattle on Saturday to Miss Edwards, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Tolmie came over on the Kingston last evening.

—The steamer Barbara Boscowitz returned from the north on Saturday evening, with a number of passengers on board. Her freight consisted of biscuit boxes for M. R. Smith & Co., and furs and fish.

—The steamer Maude leaves for the west coast this evening. Among the passengers are a number of sealing captains going to the west coast to secure their Indian crews for next year's sealing.

—The awning in front of H. L. Guilline's office in the Adelphi building caught fire this afternoon, a lighted cigar having evidently been thrown from an upstairs window. A stream from the chemical put the blaze out.

—The owners of the steamer Schome on Saturday made a further reduction in the passenger rates and are now selling tickets to Port Townsend for 25 cents and to Seattle for 50 cents. The owners of the Rosalie have not yet met the cut.

—To-morrow evening Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., will hold another of its popular open lodge meetings in Temperance hall. A good programme is promised and refreshments will be provided. A collection will be taken up.

—Alexander Sharp, ex-superintendent of the Wellington Colliery Company, has been appointed to a similar position at the Jordan mine. Mr. Sharp entered upon his new duties last week, and has a large force of men at work getting the mine ready for a large output of coal. The first shipment from this mine by water will reach Victoria on Thursday next.

—The twelve Rock Bay school boys arrested for breaking into the Okell-Morris canning factory, were given a private hearing before Magistrate Macrae this afternoon. Mr. Okell said the directors did not wish to press the charge; in fact they were sorry that they had been forced to lay the complaint. Police Magistrate Macrae dismissed the charges, giving the boys some fatherly advice and making them promise not to steal anything again. The parents of the boys were all present.

—One of the Chinese peddlers of curios, who has been infesting the city for several weeks, caused quite a scene on government street to-day. He had gone into a saloon to dispose of some of his wares when the habitues of the place began to help themselves. He grabbed one of the men and was dragging him towards Chinatown when Constable Carter appeared and placed the man under arrest. At the police station he gave his name as Robert Oliver. John McCall, who tried to prevent the Chinaman from dragging Oliver down to Chinatown, was charged by the Chinaman with assault.

—Rev. R. Whittington, M. A., B. Sc., principal of Columbia Methodist College, New Westminster, preached yesterday morning in the Centennial Methodist church and in the evening at the Victoria West Methodist church. The collections were for the educational funds, Rev. Mr. Whittington being engaged in an endeavor to raise the necessary amount to complete the purchase of the handsome residence and grounds at New Westminster, formerly belonging to Mr. Edmonds. This they intend to use for college purposes. The property, which includes the residence and about six acres of ground, was obtained for $15,000. Of this amount Mr. H. A. Massey, of Toronto, has promised $10,000, if the additional $5000 can be raised here. Most of the money was raised during the recent conference, but it was found that this decreased the subscriptions for current expenses. The deficit must be made up shortly, to comply with the conditions of Mr. Massey's donation.

—Spratt & Macaulay have in stock the only genuine Pennsylvania hard coal in Victoria. Give it a trial. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEW GOODS FOR XMAS

Sterling Silver Table, Toilet and Fancy Articles. Clocks, Newest Styles. Jewelery of every description, Souvenirs of Victoria. Russia and Morocco Leather Travelling Bags, with Sterling Silver Fittings. Opera and Field Glasses, &c.
Call and examine the Stock before deciding upon your Xmas purchases and you will find the Prices very low.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 GOVERNMENT ST. ESTABLISHED 1863.

KAVANAUGH SUSPENDED.

Police Constable Sells His Furniture and Leaves His Wife and Child.

T. W. Kavanaugh as been suspended from the police force by Superintendent Sheppard. The chief's report on the matter has been handed to the commissioners, but just what it contains neither the chief nor the commissioners care to divulge.

It is believed that Kavanaugh has left the city, deserting his wife and child. He was seen in the city at 5 o'clock this morning, but not since, and it is probable that he left for the Sound on one of the morning boats. This much is known: He yesterday sold his furniture to a broker, who removed it at daylight from the suspended constable's former residence in James Bay.

Trouble has been brewing between Kavanaugh and his wife for a couple of weeks; in fact, some of his former actions make it appear as though they never got along very well together. When he first came to America he left his wife in Ireland. Last spring a letter was received by the Vancouver chief of police asking if Kavanaugh was on the force in that city. The reply was sent back that there was no man of that name on the Vancouver force, but that he was on the Victoria force. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Kavanaugh and her child came to Victoria. After she had been here a few days she went to the police station and gave her husband a little surprise. He had been living with his mother, and upon the arrival of his wife they all went to live together. As far as outward appearances went, everything seemed to be going on smoothly until a couple of weeks ago, when Mrs. Kavanaugh complained to the chief of police and commissioners of her husband. It is believed that it was this that led to his suspension.

WEST COAST SEALERS.

Three Shipping Masters Appointed by the Dominion Government.

C. P. McDougall, Ahouset, John Grice, Clayoquot, and J. A. Mullman, Kyuquot, have been appointed shipping masters by the governor-general in council for the respective ports in which they are located. The appointments have been made to meet the demands made by owners of sealing vessels in the matter of shipping Indian crews. Heretofore crews for sealing vessels were secured on the west coast without the aid of shipping masters, and the Indians could leave the vessels without being amenable to the shipping laws. Captains also could offer inducements to Indians to desert with impunity. The appointment of shipping masters removes those difficulties, as all crews on the west coast must be shipped through them. Both captains and Indians will then be liable for any infractions of the shipping laws. The appointments give satisfaction in sealing circles, and as Ahouset, Clayoquot and Kyuquot are in the centre of the Indian settlements sealing masters can get their crews and hunters shipped with little difficulty.

ELECTIVE FIRE CHIEF.

The Petition of the Dissatisfied to Come up This Evening.

The much talked of petition praying for a change in the municipal system making the office of chief of the fire department an elective one, will be dealt with at to-night's meeting of the city council. The petition, which is signed by G. Campbell and 1000 others, is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, are strongly of the opinion that it would be in the interest of the city and for the better government of the fire department to have the chief engineer elected by the votes of the people, say, once in three years, and only from those who have had experience as firemen. We humbly pray your honorable body to so enact, either by by-law, as provided for in section 104, sub-sections 41 and 81 of the municipal act, or by resolution of the council, the same to take effect at the next election for city councillors, a draft of which we respectfully submit."

NO SUNDAY SHOWS.

Performance at the Chinese Theatre Stopped by the Police.

The manager of the Delmonico Music Hall took his troupe of stars down to Chinatown last evening and made preparations to give the Chinese residents a Sunday show such as they had never seen before. It had been widely advertised in the Chinese quarter, and when the curtain went up there was "standing room only." The show was, however, never finished. Chief Sheppard had received a tip as to what was going on, and he sent Detective Perdue and Constable Cameron down to put a stop to the performance. When they arrived the leading song and dance artist was doing her turn, the first on the programme. The officers stopped the show abruptly. The manager, of course, could not understand why he should not be allowed to proceed with the performance, but it was explained to him that Sunday shows, even in the Chinese theatre, could not be tolerated in Victoria.

The Chinamen, who had settled themselves down for an evening of pleasure, made a vigorous kick against the interference of the police, but they were satisfied when their money was returned.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Work of Re-Arranging the Fire Alarm Boxes.

The work of re-arranging the fire alarm boxes was commenced this morning. A number of the boxes have already been arranged, and it is expected that the work will be completed by Wednesday. The numbers and places of the boxes as they will be, follow:

4—Dallas Rd. and Simcoe street, James Bay.
5—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
6—Kingston street Fire Hall, James Bay.
7—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
8—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
13—Menzies and Michigan streets, James Bay.
14—Bird Cage Walk and Superior street, James Bay.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—View and Blanchard streets.
31—Fort and Douglas streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Burdette and Vancouver streets.
35—Fort and Moss streets.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Cook and Yates streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
53—King's Road and Second street.
54—Fountain.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Fire Hall, Pandora street.
71—Government and Princess avenue.

Beware of Fraud.

Kurtz & Co.'s Spanish Blossom Cigars have the blue Pacific Coast label on every box, all others under the same brand are imitations made of inferior tobacco. Kurtz & Co. have union men only in their shop. *

—Wood air-tight heating stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street. *

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent.
Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

At this Season

A young man's mind lightly turns to thoughts of a full dress suit.
We have just received a consignment of superb

Full Dress Fabrics

Direct from England. These goods are the product of the most famous mills in Europe, unexcelled in finish, weave and durability, and were especially selected for the holiday trade.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Corner of Trounce Ave. and Broad Streets, opposite Driard Hotel.
The only firm in British Columbia importing direct from Europe.

Sharp Angles In the Weather.

Cold to-day; warm to-morrow. Truly our climate is as fickle as the woman in the proverb. What 's one to do? Don't want to put heavy winter underwear on just yet—well, here's a line of medium weight, in three sizes, small men's, men's and large men's $2.00 and $2.50 a suit. Boys' 70c and $1.00 suit.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

You Want the Best

When you buy Jams, Jellies or Canned Goods.

Ask for the Best

Ask for the Goods manufactured by the

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Pure! Choice! Delicious!

Melissa Coats, $14.00; Reduced to $10.00

Melissa Coats, 18.00; Reduced to 12.00

Rigby Coats, 15.00; Reduced to 10.00

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Fall Sale!
Fall Sale!

AT THE MANCHESTER HOUSE.

It has been said that you were tired of Bargains; we know you were not; that has been PROVED by the numbers that have attended our Sale.

And You Are Going to Come This Week!

Why? Because we have plenty of Bargains yet, and you are convinced that they are not bargains in name, but in REALITY.

Kid Gloves, 5 Hooks.... ....70c.
Kid Gloves, 7 Hooks.... .. ..90c.
Our Best Quality Kid Gloves, 7 Hooks or Patent Fastening.. ....$1.15
Fur Lined Kid Glove, Patent Fastening (We are sole agents for this glove), we shall sell during this Sale at $1.15.

Wet Weather Has Come as We Predicted.

Ladies' Rain Coats for.... ....$1.00
Ladies' Rain Coats, Gray and Fawn, with detachable cape only.... ....$2.75
Ladies' Rain Coats, Black, Brown, Navy Tweed, (Styles 2 and 3 capes) $3.95
Ladies Rain Coats, Our Best (Styles 2 and 3 capes) reduced to.... ....$5.50

THESE ARE GENUINE BARGAINS.

DRESS GOODS. DRESS GOODS.

Now is you time to dress well for a little money. We are sold out of some lines, but we have a very good assortment of Tweeds from 30c., 40c., to 70c., per yard.

HABIT TWILLS—A very heavy double width at 20c. per yard. Our Cashmere Serge, all wool, double width, has been a big seller at the low price of 20c. and 25c. per yard.

Berlin Wools. Berlin Wools.

We are selling Berlin Wools at 5c per ounce.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, a good supply yet on hand, and expect another large lot in very soon. Prices from 50c. to $1.50.

FUR CAPES. $9.50. FUR CAPES. $20.00. FUR CAPES. $30.00.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Manchester House, 88 Yates Street.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Proposed Fast Atlantic Steamships—History of the Schemes.

The Improved Service on the Pacific—Fortnightly Boats to Australia.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Now that the British government has decided to give $375,000 annually to a fast line of steamers between Britain and Canada it is only a mere question of time when the ocean greyhounds will be steaming across the Atlantic. It will be remembered that in 1889 the Canadian Parliament authorized an expenditure of $700,000 for the purpose of securing, 1st, a fast weekly steamship service over the Atlantic between Great Britain and Canada; 2nd, a monthly service on the North Pacific between Asia and Canada, and, 3rd, a service between Australia and Canada. Of the total sum of $700,000 the apportionment of $500,000 was made to the North Atlantic service, to the Australian service $125,000, the imperial government contributing £40,000 to the Northern Pacific and a proportionate sum to the Australian service.

A number of efforts were made by syndicates to establish a fast line of steamers on the Atlantic so as to earn the subsidy of $500,000 but all of them failed. The latest scheme which the government has under consideration is the provisional contract which they entered into with James Huddart. Mr. Huddart first appeared on the scene in connection with the Australian line of steamers. He had succeeded in establishing a monthly service between Vancouver and Sydney for which he received the subsidy of $125,000. The Pacific line at the very outset attained so much success that he thought of embarking on the larger scheme of a fast Atlantic service as well. In February, 1894, Mr. Huddart arrived in Ottawa and unfolded his scheme to the Canadian government. He did so in a short letter to Sir John Thompson, who was then premier. After asking for some facts and figures in his letter, Mr. Huddart said: "I am desirous of submitting to you, without delay, a practical scheme for a swift (say 20 knots) steam service to and from Canada and England, weekly, in conjunction with a fortnightly service between Vancouver, B. C., and Australia by Honolulu and Fiji." Referring to his personal ability to carry out such a project he said in a communication written about the same time, "after a lifetime's experience in the management of steamships and in catering for passengers amongst great competition, I desire to say that in my individual opinion the speed and class of steamships herewith suggested are necessary to command the success." Mr. Huddart then goes on to give an outline of the whole scheme to the premier. In regard to the Atlantic division he suggested that the steamers should run from Liverpool, or any other port, or ports, in England, to Quebec in summer and Halifax in winter. There were to be four royal mail express steamships to be built, each capable of steaming 20 knots per hour under favorable conditions at sea, and of from 8000 to 10,000 tons register, as might be found commercially necessary. The number of voyages per annum were to be 48, this allowing an extra week once a year for the necessary overhaul and docking of each steamship. The steamships were to be maintained in a high state of efficiency. The subsidy to be paid by the Dominion government to be at the rate of $750,000 per annum for 20 years. Mr. Huddart in his communication went on to say that as the ship-building industry had become active at that time it was of a vital importance that a decision on the question should be reached at once. "If your government can accept this offer," he said, "and enable me to leave here (Ottawa) for New York on Saturday by Montreal, I should instantly proceed to London and make contingent contracts with shipbuilders, and also set the financial machinery in motion for the formation of a company so as to save every possible day. I have great confidence in being able to have this service in operation in the spring of 1896." This letter is dated February 28th, 1894.

It was on the 3rd of March, 1894, that Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was then minister of trade and commerce, replied officially to Mr. Huddart's offer. A summary of the minister's letter shows that the government accepted the offer of Mr. Huddart. The letter states that the government was prepared to enter into a contract with a company to be formed for placing four royal mail steamers, capable of steaming 20 knots per hour, from 8000 to 10,000 tons register, for passengers or freight, fitted out with modern refrigeratory machinery for the successful transportation of beef, fish, game and other perishable articles, in a cool, chill or frozen condition upon the route between England and Canada. The trips were to be weekly; the terminal ports in Canada to be Quebec in summer and Halifax in winter, the mails to be landed and received during the summer in Rimouski and the terminal port in England to be afterwards agreed upon. Each vessel was to be allowed one week each year for repairs; but the continuity of the weekly service had to be maintained by the substitution of some other vessel of suitable character. The contract was to be for ten years, and renewable on such terms, both as to time and amount of subsidy as might be mutually agreed upon by the contracting parties. For such a service a subsidy of $750,000 per year was to be given for the term of ten years, and to pay for the ten years subsequent out of subsidy earned the interest upon a capital sum of £1,500,000 at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum. The contract was to be entered into within three months after the requisite authority had been obtained from the parliament of Canada to pay the subsidy. In a later communication Sir Mackenzie Bowell increased the interest mentioned to 4 per cent. He also referred to the question of cold storage on a proposed Atlantic steamer as one which at that time was attracting much attention, and asked Mr. Huddart if he would kindly let him know what would probably be the capacity of the vessels in that regard. Mr. Huddart replies to this letter from London. It is dated the 28th of March, 1894, and may be of interest at the present time, so it is given in full: "Yesterday I cabled you that I am designing each of the Atlantic steamers to carry about 4000 quarters of beef in a chilled condition. This means one thousand head of cattle. We can increase it if the trade is guaranteed. I think you will see that this is a very important movement. It will remove the difficulty which Canada suffered under from having her cattle objected to by the medical authorities here, and it should be much more profitable to the growers and exporters; while the offal of the cattle, such as hides, etc., could be utilized in manufactories in Canada. This revolution in the trade—and I think it is a revolution as I know of no chilled beef leaving Canada—will require the co-operation of the Canadian railways as they will have to provide for its carriage in winter, warmed trucks, and in summer will have to convey it in a cold state."

The necessary authority for the subsidy was obtained from parliament, the contract entered into and Mr. Huddart has been endeavoring to float the scheme ever since without any success. Whatever additional communications may have passed between himself and the government upon the subject they have not yet been made public. From time to time, however, it has been officially stated that Mr. Huddart had not lost hope of succeeding, and as far as the Ottawa government is concerned they stood by him to the last, refusing to recognize any offers made to them from other syndicates for a fast line. A few days before the cable was received announcing that the imperial government was to grant a subsidy of $375,000 to the scheme, Sir Mackenzie Bowell told the representative of a London syndicate in Ottawa that the government would not accept any offer which did not come through Mr. Huddart, notwithstanding that the contract with the latter had expired long ago. The government considered that this was due to Mr. Huddart as he expended so much time in furthering the scheme. The grant of the British government is made with a provision that other companies as well as Mr. Huddart's may be permitted to tender for the service. In other words, the service will now be thrown open to competition.

When examined before the colonial conference Mr. Huddart said that the capital for the Atlantic fast line in conjunction with an imperial service on the Pacific would amount to £3,000,000. For this subsidies were required to the extent of £300,000. The improved service on the Pacific meant five steamers for a fortnightly service, which would run 16 knots an hour.

SLABTOWN.

WITH RAPID STRIDES.

The Knowledge of Chemistry is Advancing—The Basis of All the Sciences.

Chemistry is the basis of all the sciences and the rate at which it has been going ahead of late is astonishing. On a shelf in the Patent Office at Washington, are a number of bottles containing cologne and various scents. These were not made from flowers, but are laboratory compounds, counterfeiting the perfumes of the rose and other kinds of blossoms so perfectly that nobody can tell the difference. Nearly all of them are entirely new. After of roses has not been produced artificially, but it is in sight. The chemists are approaching it from two directions. The ethereal oil that gives to the rose its peculiar fragrance is called "rhodonol." This oil is found in common lemon grass, and also in some of the geraniums. Efforts are being made to extract theoil from these plants, only a slight modification being required to transfor it into the atter. At the same time the production of the atter is being attempted directly from the elements which nature employs in its composition.

The production of artificial musk from coal tar is a wonderful triumph of synthetic chemistry. It is likely to drive the real article out of the market before long. Though not at all the same thing as real musk, chemically speaking, its scent is indistinguishable from that of the latter. Musk, of course, is an important article of commerce, obtained from a gland of the musk deer that roams the pine forest of the Himalayas. The perfumes of all flowers are due to ethereal oils, and before long all of these will be manufactured artificially. Ethereal oils give to fruits their delicious flavors. There are hundreds of these oils, and every one of them can be counterfeited easily, inasmuch as they are very simple chemical compounds. It doesn't pay any longer to use real fruit syrups for soda water, inasmuch as all of them can be imitated to perfection with artificial ethers or by mixtures of ethers.

The biggest commercial success in the way of artificial flavoring is vanilla. This product is keeping down the price of vanilla beans, and it is likely to drive the latter out of the market. Already the chemists are manufacturing oil of banana, oil of pineapple, oil of pear, oil of apple, oil of raspberry, and many others. The essential oil of banana, obtained by distilling the fruit, is identical chemically with the laboratory product. Oil of banana is a compound of acetic acid and amyl alcohol, the latter being the chief constituent of fusel oil. Oil of bitter almonds has been counterfeited; though chemically different, it has the same flavor as the real.

The chemists now know how to counterfeit lactic acid, which is the sour principle of sour milk. They also make citric acid, which is the sour of the lemon. A recent achievement of great importance is the salicylic acid from carbiloc acid. One of the best remedies for gout and rheumatism is salcylic acid; also it is very useful as a preservative. Formerly it was obtained from the wintergreen plant and from certain varieties of willows, and it was very costly. At present it is made by the ton, and it is extremely cheap, in fact, inasmuch as it is freely employed to give a better keeping quality to bottled and otherwise preserved foods. It kills the bacteria that produces decomposition, but in the stomach it kills the digestive ferments, and on that account it is injurious to health.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A cup of muddy coffee is not wholesome, neither is a bottle of muddy medicine. One way to know a reliable and skillfully-prepared blood-purifier is by its freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is always bright and sparkling, because it is an extract and not a decoction.

FIBRE CHAMOIS

ASK TO SEE THE LABEL.

Bearing the name on each yard. Unscrupulous merchants have been known to take the outside label off of imitation articles and then sell it as the genuine

PROTECTION FROM COLD

RUSSIA'S POWER.

Divergent Views as to the Possible Predominance of the Bear.

"The twentieth century belongs to us," says exultingly the St. Petersburg Novoye Vremya. For a long time the Czar of Russia has been regarded as master of the old world, but never more so than now. He can preserve peace or bring on war at pleasure. Emperor William's conservative Germans will not fight unless they are attacked, France cannot go to war without an ally, England fears that she will find no one to help her. Italy and Austria have no money. The Czar alone need consult no one but himself in the matter. Alarmists believe that, if the Czar puts his legions into motion, all Europe will become his prey. An instance of this is to be found in a pamphlet published in Vienna, which is just now creating much interest. The writer, Joseph Popowski, a member of the Austrian legislature, has endeavored to picture the danger from a statistical point of view. Although a Pole, he has curbed his national animosity against Russia and treats the subject mainly from a European point of view. The chief danger lies, in his opinion, in the enormous extent and compactness of Russia. Popowski writes, in the main, as follows:

"The Czar rules over a territory more than 9,000,000 square miles in extent. This is twice as much as China, 2½ times as much as the United States, 3 times as large as all Europe, 41 times as large as Germany, and 50 times as large as France. Russia's population is more numerous than that of any two European powers outside their colonies, and Russia's population increases much faster. At the end of the century it will be greater than that of the Triple Alliance. Russia follows the expansive force within her, and aims at the rule of the world. The Czar regards himself as the King of Kings, and the same view is held by his people. To this very day one may hear Russians make the naive assertion that the Crimean war was nothing but a rebellion of the French, English and Turks against the power of the Czar. The Russians want Constantinople because they regard themselves as the heirs of Eastern Rome. In Asia they mean to obtain the empire of Genghis and Tamerlane.

"Can Europe defend herself against Russia? Napoleon I was of opinion that a warlike, enterprising Czar could soon reach Calais with his army, and become the supreme ruler of Europe's destinies. But Russia is not given to sudden impulses; she advances slowly. The Triple Alliance was created because the powers of Europe see the danger, but coalitions like this nearly always lose the right moment to act, and Russia knows well how to make use of the jealousies of the European powers. If the French politicians could judge calmly, they would see that they risk their colonies in their hope to regain Alsace-Lorraine, and they would become suspicious of Russia. A French statesman very justly says: 'Russia is Germany's enemy to-day; to-morrow, when we have overcome Germany, Russia will be our enemy.' But common sense alone does not rule the world; passion, too, has its influence. Many years must pass before the French give up their idea of revenge. The only defence against Russia is strict watchfulness on the part of the Triple Alliance, assisted by England."

Popowski closes his booklet with the following warning sentences:

"Under these circumstances Europe may experience surprises greater than the most pessimistic now expect. Russia can count upon France's assistance, and may suddenly find allies among the Slavonian nations. And Russia has the advantage of autocratic leadership. The powers which form the Triple Alliance cannot act without a council. Russia, therefore, has the initiative, and can choose her own time for attack. It is difficult to say whether the diplomats of Europe will be equal to the emergency. Thus much is certain: The balance of power is turning more in favor of Russia, hence all who value the civilization of Western Europe can not fail to regard the future with apprehension."

Some time since, however, a writer in the Militar Wochenblatt, Berlin, declared that Russia's strength is over-rated. He believes that she can afford as little to risk temporary defeat as any other power. The flower of her army is gathered on the German frontier. If she is beaten there she is much less able to recover than Germany, which can manage to raise a second army nearly as good as her first."

—To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Rev. G. P. Merrick, of Holloway Prison, England, has compiled statistics which show crime is not very remunerative. The 372 cases of housebreaking, which "gave employment" to 448 men, the average "earnings" were only $63.50. Four hundred and twenty-two pickpockets had to divide the proceeds of 364 successful attempts, the average takings being $22.75. Defrauding pays better. In 300 cases of this sort, each partner received on an average $731.15. But as there is a long time of inaction between each case, criminals are among the worst "paid" individuals.

It has been recently found that most antiseptic ointments are of very slight value, the peculiar qualities of a disinfecting substance being nullified by the action of the oily material with which it is usually incorporated. Lanolin is one of the least objectionable of these substances.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Warning to Our Friends.

Our Spanish Blossom cigars are imitated by parties who are trying to sell certain goods by adopting our label, the Spanish Blossom. See that the Pacific Coast label is on every box before you buy. By doing this you receive the best cigar manufactured. Kurtz & Co.

TRANSPORTATION.

JOHANNESBURG,

SOUTH AFRICA

—VIA—

C. P. R.

NEW YORK, LONDON

—AND—

CAPE TOWN

For through tickets at Lowest Rates, Sailing Lists, Maps showing route, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent.

Corner of Government and Fort Streets

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!!

—ONLY—

$1.00 to Seattle

50 Cents

To Port Townsend

—ON THE FAST—

Steamer "Sehome"

Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

CUT RATES

—TO—

PUGET · SOUND

S.S. "ROSALIE."

Daily Except Sunday At 9 a.m.

To Seattle $1.00

To Tacoma $1.50

For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent

75 Government street.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"ILALA"

1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

oc29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Mahde leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily A. M.	Sat'dy P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8 00	3 20
Ar. Nanaimo	11 40	6 28
Ar. Wellington	12 00	6 55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily A. M.	Sat'dy P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8 20	3 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8 40	3 45
Ar. Victoria	12 20	7 00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y., Victoria-Whatcom Route.

Str. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R. R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, calling at way ports and making close connections with the Great Northern and C. P. R. trains, north and south, and with steamers for up-Sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to JOS. KILDALL, General Manager, Whatcom.

or to T. W. PATERSON, General Manager V. & S. R. R., Victoria.

nov23-tf

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday Dec. 12, at 2 p.m.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Dec. 28th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston,"			TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	*Victoria	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	M1 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

D. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA - - DEC. 4.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AMUSEMENTS

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK

By the St. James' Sewing Society, will be held in

ST. JAMES' HALL

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

December 3rd, from 2 till 6 p.m. Admission Free. Afternoon tea, 10 cents. Home-made candy and dolls a specialty. no4-4t

Art Union of British Columbia

Under the direct patronage of:

His Excellency the Governor General, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Rear Admiral R. F. Stephenson, C.B., His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, His Worship the Mayor of Victoria.

An Exhibition of Loan and Art Union pictures to be held at the CITY HALL

FROM THE 16th TO THE 21st DECEMBER

ADMISSION..... 25 cents.

Drawing for prizes to take place on the last day of the Exhibition. Tickets can be obtained at the leading stores or from the members of the Union at 50 cents each.

L. C. BARFF,
Honorary Secretary.

nov30-2wks

CLOSING OUT SALE.

For the next FIFTEEN days we will have a General Clearing Sale of everything in our store, consisting of—

LAMP GOODS, BROOMS, BIRD CAGES, BRUSHES, AGATEWARE, POCKET CUTLERY, TINWARE, STOVES, WOODENWARE, ELBOWS, STOVEPIPING and all kinds of KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Everything will be sold at and below cost, as we are giving up business.

R. KENNY & CO.,
74 Yates St., near Broad St.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgage Sale.

I have received instructions to sell by public auction, the following properties, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the several mortgages, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1895,

At 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

At Salesroom, Bastion Street:

Victoria City Property.

Lots 67, 68, 69, 70, Block V., Second St., Hillside Extension of the Work Estate, together with the four two-storey buildings thereon. This property will be sold in five parcels.

Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, Hillside Extension, Block A of the Work Estate, fronting on First and Market streets.

Fernwood Estate.

Lot 51 of Subdivision Lot 69, 50 X 135, together with improvements.

Lots 1 and 2, Block B,

Of the Finlayson Estate, corner of Douglas street and Queen's Ave. Size of property 100 X 100 feet; together with the improvements thereon which comprise the two storey frame building known as the

Leland House.

Having 16 rooms.

Lot 1299, Block 46.

Having two frontages, one an Erie street of 120 feet and the other of 120 feet on Victoria Harbor, together with the improvements thereon, comprising a mill building.

James Bay Propertr.

Lots 1714, 1715, 1740, 1749, each having a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 165, the whole comprising one acre, having two frontages of 132 feet each on Superior and Michigan streets, by a depth of 330 feet, together with the two storey family residence, having well laid out grounds.

Lake District.

Section 88, fronting on Prospect Lake, containing 94 acres.

Catalogues with maps containing fuller descriptions, terms and conditions of sale will be distributed through the Times and Colonist at an early date, and can also be had by applying to MESSRS. McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

THE S. CLAUS COMPANY, (UNLIMITED)—A SUGGESTION.

These days of corporations it would truly seem to be
A splendid plan if Santa Claus would look about and see
If he could not incorporate himself and so expand
His usefulness to cover every corner of the land.

I've noticed, as I've looked about on Christmas days gone by,
A lot of little children who have failed to catch his eye,
Who when the Yule was its height had not a single toy
Or bit of peppermint to fill their little souls with joy.

And there have been some persons who have ventured to remark,
Of credence in his being they had not the slightest spark,
For had there been a person of his kind 'twas very sure,
There'd be some signs of presents in the hovels of the poor.

Which is a point he'll have to meet with many of that sort
If ever he shall find himself hauled up before the court.
But I, who've always always found him most attentive unto me,
Am certain that he does exist and works most faithfully.

But certain too am I that in these Christmases of late
He's found his work unaided, for his strength by far too great;
And hence I think that he'd do well to form a company,
And everywhere throughout the land to place an agency.

And all who love him for his labors in the days now past
Can put their names down in his books—the stock should go right fast,
It doesn't seem that it could meet with failure, just because
They must be few who would not take stock in old Santa Claus.

—Carlyle Smith in Harper's.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Dec. 2.—The live pigeon shooting match on Saturday between the members of the gun club was won by C. Martin, with W. K. Leighton second. R. Hindmarsh took first place for clay pigeons and W. K. Leighton second.

The customs returns for the past month were $6870.40. There were 11 cases in the city police court during the month and 28 in the district court. During November the were 19 births, three marriages and six deaths.

The Association football match played in this city on Saturday between the Athletics and a Northfield team resulted in a victory for the Athletics by two goals to nil.

The funeral of Donald Smith took place yesterday and was followed by the A. O. U. W., Legion of Honor, Hospital Board and a large concourse of acquaintances.

Another seam of coal is said to have been discovered on the E. & N. lands, running in the direction of Southfield From present appearances the seam is about eight feet thick, but is expected to appear much larger as it dips.

WELLINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. T. J. Thomas, Mrs. T. H. Jones and Mr. W. Thomas have returned to town after spending a very pleasant time in England.

One of the large stores in the Foresters' block has been leased by Mr. Grant Jessup, of Nanaimo, who intends opening a large drug store.

On December 14th the corner stone of the new Methodist church will be laid with full Masonic rites by Grand Master Workman Lacy R. Johnson, of Vancouver. The event will be celebrated in a suitable manner.

Mrs. E. Patten left last Friday to join Mr. Patten in Alberni where the latter has gone into business. The members of St. Matthews choir presented Mrs. Patten with a handsome purse as a slight token of their esteem.

The nominations for mayor and aldermen will take place on the 14th of December and the elections on the 21st. It is hoped the best men in Wellington will come forward and give the new town the value of their services.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledge.

A report has been circulated during the past two days that the Kaslo & Slocan railway have bought the Silverton townsite and have decided to extend the road to that point.

Crown grant for mineral claim Loudouin has been received by the proprietors, Harris & Sproat, upon which most of Sandon is built.

The Slocan Star is working 30 men and shipping a carload a day. This mine will ship ten thousand tons next year.

The Mountain Chief is actively engaged, and the blasting can be heard very distinctly in New Denver.

The Kalispell mine on the Lemon creek divide, will work this winter and it is also expected that some work will be done on some of the other claims in the group.

About 30 tons of ore have been shipped from the Lucky Jim during the past summer. Forty feet of a tunnel has been drilled and there is over 500 feet of work done. The owners propose to work all winter.

Some of the men employed on the Deadman have been laid off as the ore house if filled with ore and is awaiting snow for shipment. The force will be increased now that the desired snow has come.

The boys from the Exchange mine were in town this week and report a splendid showing in the mine, the pay streak has increased considerably and they intend shipping 200 sacks of ore as soon as possible.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.

Snow fell to the depth of about two inches on Tuesday and the music of bells have been heard occasionally.

Theodore Booth was brought in on Thursday night by Constable Cubbige of Osoyoos, charged with bringing stolen horses into Canada.

All bar-rooms were closed tight, by order of the chief of police acting under instructions, from 11 o'clock last Saturday night to remain closed until Monday morning. The hotel keepers also declined to sell liquor at meals. The rigor with which the law was enforced was the cause for some comment and all were not pleased.

The band of cattle which J. Wilson, of Savona, is wintering on his Grand Prairie ranch, reached Kamloops on Tuesday and for that night were put up in the corrals and fields of L. V. Bennett east of the city. Most of the cattle were from the ranges north of the Thompson river, the band numbering 500 in all. These will be followed by another band about the same size which Mr. Wilson purchased in the Big Lake and Chilcotin country. The shipments sent from that part to the old country and coast have taken almost all the surplus cattle from that part of the country, so that the number to be marketted this winter will not be so large as usual Mr. Wilson came up on Tuesday morning and went on to Grand Prairie.

Earthquake shocks were felt through Nicola last Friday night, awakening some people by the creaking of buildings but no damage was done. Two shocks were felt about an hour apart.

A meeting of settlers and others interested will be held at Lytton on Saturday, Nov. 30th, to advocate the speedy completion of the Lytton-Lillooet wagon road, and to memorialize the provincial government accordingly.

Among the first class fruit ranches of the province is that owned by Mr. John Murray at Spence's Bridge. The property is situated on the north side of the river, almost immediately opposite the station, and has the advantage of a favorable slope, with abundance of water for irrigation purposes. About 60 acres are now set out in fruit trees of various kinds, the numbers being added to each year, and although the trees are young, only comparatively few yet bearing, last year 400 60 pound boxes of apples, 150 40 pound boxes of peaches, 100 20 pound boxes of grapes, 200 baskets of currants, besides cherries, plums and other small fruits, and 900 40 pound boxes of tomatoes, were disposed of. The apples found ready sale in the Northwest, averaging about $1.50 per box, while the smaller varieties and tomatoes were shipped to the coast, the latter bringing 80 cents per box.

NAPOLEON AT BERESINA.

The Awful Sufferings of the French in the Flight From Russia.

To-day the traveller from Moscow to Warsaw crosses the Beresina at a place called Borissov, eastward of Minsk. Where the railway now passes, there Napoleon intended to go with his army in 1812; but there, too, the Russians had assembled in force, and, according to all the rules of war, there Napoleon should have been captured, along with the whole of his army. The Russians were acting upon an excellent grand plan of war, with superior forces well fed and well clothed. One army came from the north, another from the south—those who were to bar Napoleon's passage of the Beresina, while the main force, which hung upon his flanks all the way from Moscow, was to drive the French to their destruction. From the beginning to the end of this strange campaign Russian commanders exhibited plentiful lack of common sense, but nowhere more than here. They posted themselves at the point where they thought Napoleon ought to cross, and of course Napoleon took pains to hold them there while he arranged to cross somewhere else, higher up.

On the night of November 25th work was begun upon two bridges, and on the day following troops began to cross. How many crossed no one knows. These were not times for dress parades and muster rolls. A comparison of many guesses makes it fair to assume that Napoleon led between 30,000 and 35,000 soldiers across the Beresina, and perhaps as many more stragglers and camp followers. All day and all night and all the next day and the following night the fugitives passed on, but already on the 27th the Russians showed themselves in force, while part of Napoleon's troops were on one side and part on the other of the stream. With rare courage and coolness did they hold the Russians back, in the hope of saving all those who crowded on the two bridges. Until the evening of the 28th it was possible, but the order then came that on the 29th of November, at five in the morning, the bridges must be destroyed, whether all had crossed or no. While this disorganized mass of stragglers was desperately struggling to get over, the body of troops that had been defending the eastern or Russian side of the cross, under shelter of darkness, so as to be safely over when the time came to destroy it. So, when darkness set in, these soldiers retired before the Russians and claimed right of way across the Beresina. But all the approaches were choked with baggage wagons, struggling horses, men, women and children, all blindly bent upon the same object, but each contributing to make the task impossible. There was one bridge for heavy loads, another for foot passengers; but in that army of Napoleon was no force capable of securing orderly movement over these bridges. The scene could be compared only to a panic in a burning theatre, when people mad with fright trample one another to death in frantic effort to reach a door. The mad mob struggled on the bridge with an energy that would have saved them all had they kept their muskets and remained in the ranks On this horrible night, however, their energy was that of savages battling for self-preservation. The weak and the wounded, women and children, wherever they stood in the way of the strong, were knocked own, trampled under foot, or kicked away over the bridge side, to fall screaming amidst the cakes of ice that filled the stream. These were the men who six months ago passed for heroes, who marched in the name of a higher civilization.

They fled from Cossacks whom they thought to be savages, yet they perpetrated themselves upon their own comrades such atrocities as only Apaches could surpass.

On came the troops, with orders to cross the bridge, but the bridge was held by a force superior in numbers to that of those claiming the right of way. And so it came to a fight. The guns so recently aimed at the Russians responded now as readily when pointed into a solid wall of fellow-creatures, former messmates. A breach was made in this mass of writhing flesh; the rest was done with bayonets. The rear-guard corps marched on, tumbling into the stream everything that stood in their way, for they had but one night left them, knowing that on the morrow they could no longer hold themselves against the overwhelming force of Russians.

The morrow came, and found the bridges commanded by Russian artillery. All the arms of Napoleon had crossed in safety, but as far as the eye could see were masses of human creatures still left on the other side, all hopelessly seeking escape from the enemy. That Napoleon's army was saved here was almost wholly due to a man of German blood, born near Saarbrucken, the noble General Eble, who died in a few weeks from the effect of his exposure. He, with a few hundred pioneers, made those bridges in the icy stream, watched them day and night, kept such order as was possible, and destroyed them finally by order of Napoleon, when to have left them standing would have exposed the whole army to ruin.

He delayed as long as he dared, while the Russian artillery was striking in amidst the helpless mass of stragglers still surging across. But at nine the last moment had arrived. Eble turned away his head, and the match was laid.

The last of Napoleon's rear-guard marched away from Beresina, leaving behind no one knew how many of their fellow-creatures, who could be seen rushing through the flames to soon fall screaming into the river of ice.

How many here died piteously is not known. The stream in after years showed islands below the bridge where none had been before. These were formed by the masses of those who struggled for life in these dreadful days. Ten years after a party of Prussian officers, visiting the battle field, found it still strewn with innumerable signs of the horrible butchery that had taken place here; and as though the god of the river desired that all should remember the lesson here inculcated, these islands now blossom in the spring with a flower called forget-me-not.

Of those whose corpses lie beneath these flowers we cannot learn the number. Even of those who fell on the banks the number can only be guessed. Twenty-four thousand carcasses were here burned by order of the Russian governor, and at least five thousand stragglers were made prisoners. When the Russian advance-guard reached the place, an eye witness reported that all the peasant huts in the neighborhood were packed with wounded, and that the fields about were littered with carcasses of men and horses frozen stiff as they happened to draw their last suffering breath.—From "The German Struggle for Liberty," by Poultney Bigelow, in Harper's Magazine for December.

Good News for All Smokers.

The Spanish Blossom cigars will be on the market with our own registered labels by December 1st of this year. To stop all imitations of our goods forever after we have the new label patented. Look out for them. Kurtz & Co.

COMMUNICATIONS

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

To the Editor: That dear "Old Schoolboy" has given us two isolated anecdotes far away from the point of argument, and, by the way, he forgot to state how many boys hid under the beds of the college when the professor was after them with the ruler, who afterwards became great lawyers and politicians. Permit me to say that Eton is not a public school. The boys who attend are generally born with a silver spoon in their mouth, and are compelled to dress alike, and all wear a plug hat. But what boy, rich or poor, when he deserves it, would object to being flogged by a well trained, cultivated teacher? All children have a keen sense of justice, and know when they deserve a licking quite as well as the teacher, and like it, as a matter of course. The teachers of Eton know it is an impossibility to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, by the rod or any other instrument. They do not lick for every little fault. They possess more sense and justice than to flog a pupil who is dull and stupid, or has any defects of mind and temperament. If they are not able to discern the difference between blackguardism, idleness and incapacity, they would be allowed to resign and swell the ranks of sand shovellers and chambermaids. How many of our Victoria teachers have been prepared in a normal school? Yet they are hired for good disciplinarians, but we have seen by giving them an inch they have taken an ell, and paid it back, with the letter H added to it, not only the place nature designed for the rod, but with compound interest all over. Surely it is time that every individual teacher ceased to be boss of the rod; it is his continual, injudicious and indiscriminate flogging that parents object to, which has even been practised on our toddlers. In some schools I could mention the pupils have only to be told they will be sent to the principal if refractory, and you could hear a pin drop or the clock tick in the old school room. But, be it remembered, the principal is no tyrant, but a man of tact; firm, but cool. A PARENT.

MASHONALAND.

To the Editor: J. Theodore Bent, an explorer deputed by the Royal Geographical Society and the British Chartered Company, has issued a book on Mashonaland. He says: "The country is a magnificent one, apart from gold. I have no hesitation in saying, any country in such a latitude, and at such an elevation, well watered, with prolific soil, healthy and bracing, if ordinary comforts be attainable, could not fail to be. The scenery in many parts is very fine, there is abundance of timber, excellent prospects for cereals, and many kinds of ore exist, which will come in for future development. And gold is there, too, whether in large or small quantities, whether payable or unpayable, is a matter which can only be decided by years of careful prospecting and sinking of shafts, not by hasty scratching on the surface or the verdict of so-called experts after a hurried visit. That gold was there in very large quantities is also certain from the vast area of alluvial soil turned over and countless shafts sunk in remote antiquity. I feel sure in years to come when the railway hurries up the traveller to Umtali, when the venomous teste fly no longer destroys all transport animals, when lions cease to roar at night, and the game has retired to a respectful distance, a back glimpse of the early days of this route will be historically interesting."

I have copied this information from a book on the ancient ruins of Mashonaland, just added to the public library, thinking if you could find room for its insertion it would furnish interesting reading that would be appreciated.

W. K. B.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

12 oz. Cans 25c.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

Diplomas Awarded 1893

Best in the World.

HOW HOLMES TOOK HIS FATE

The Multi-Murderer Looked the Sentencing Judge Squarely in the Eye.

No Doubt in the Mind of the Court That the Prisoner is Guilty.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—When the words that sealed his doom were pronounced in low, impressive tones, as published in Saturday's dispatches, Holmes was unmoved. During the entire time he did not flinch, but looked the judge fairly in the eye. As the last sound died away he turned to one of his attorneys and remarked quietly: "Well, that's all." He was then led from the dock.

The opinion denying a new trial covered about forty pages of typewritten copy; all the facts brought out in evidence were carefully set forth, and the varied statements by the prisoner regarding the condition of the body and manner of death were critically analyzed. All other numerous reasons submitted by the defence were overruled, and in more than one instance the court reprimanded the prisoner's counsel. In dismissing the exception to the opening speech made by District Attorney Graham, the court remarked that the very subject objected to was suggested by the defence when the application for a postponement was made. At that time counsel gave as one of their reasons the statement that three murders were charged, and they were unprepared to meet them all. In the course of his opinion Judge Arnold referred to the other murders said to have been committed by Holmes, and said, incidentally, that evidence as to the might have been admitted as tending to show the motive.

The court summed up the case as follows: Upon the whole case we are convinced the commonwealth proved such a chain of circumstances as lead irresistibly to the conclusion that the defendant did murder B. F. Pietzel on September 2, 1894, as charged in the bill of indictment; that Pietzel was killed by chloroform poison administered by the defendant, and whether Pietzel was asleep or under the influence of liquor at the time the chloroform was administered is not important. The theory advanced by the defendant, and argued by counsel to the jury, that Pietzel committed suicide, and that the defendant arranged his body in such a manner as to make it appear a consequence of the explosion has no substantial evidence upon which it can be based. An act of that kind would require coolness and deliberation, whereas the testimony showed that the defendant, immediately after he had left Pietzel, was excited, nervous and worried, and that his underclothing was wet with perspiration. This was the condition of a man who had committed a great crime, rather than one who was trying to conceal the evidence of a suicide. If Pietzel had committed suicide, and the defendant simply tried to conceal his suicide, it is not probable that he would have fled from the city. Flight is the act of a guilty man, and not the act of a cunning man. Being firmly convinced of the guilt of the defendant, we approve the verdict and refuse a new trial.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au5

Notice.

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

Notice.

Yates Street between Government and Broad Streets has been closed for repairs.

By Order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Office,
Victoria, Nov. 27th, 1895.

FINANCIAL.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

MEETINGS.

CREAMERY.

A general convention of delegates from the different sections of North and South Victoria Districts will be held at Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, on TUESDAY, 10th DECEMBER next at 10 a.m. to discuss creamery business. Interested persons who are not delegates will be welcome between 2 and 3 p.m. nov25-td

"It is reported," says the Electrical Review, "that about 200 railway carriages are now lighted by electricity in Sweden, and in Denmark the same system is also in use on the better trains."

The Mannesman Tube Works, Germany, have, according to the Electrical Review, constructed a fly-wheel designed to withstand centrifugal force. "The wheel is made up of a cast iron hub or boss to which two steel plate disks or checks, about 20 feet in diameter, are bolted. The space between the disks is filled with some 70 tons of No. 5 steel wire, completely wound round the hub."

NATIONAL ROLLED OATS

A Pleasant Food!
An Economical Food!
A Healthy Food!
A Muscle-Producing Food!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH"

The Child Loves It.
The Epicure Dotes On It.
The Dyspeptic Demands It.
All Grocers Sell It.
Do YOU Eat It?
Put up in COTTON Bags.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co.

Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Edmonton.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.

The Rugby match between the second fifteen of the Victoria club and the Y. M. C. A.'s played at Beacon Hill Saturday afternoon was hotly contested and resulted in a draw, both sides scoring three points. H. J. Martin acted as referee satisfactorily to both sides.

DEFEAT THE NAVY.

The Victoria Football team are keeping up their record which so far this season has been a series of successes. On Saturday at the Canteen grounds they defeated the navy by 11 to nothing. In the first half Gamble scored a try, which was converted into a goal by Sugrue. Shortly afterwards Sugrue heeled the ball over the line and scored a second try, but the attempt to convert was a failure. In the second half Sugrue scored another try.

HORNETS VS. VICTORIAS.

The enthusiasm roused in the States by the Inter-collegiate matches will probably find its counterpart in this city on Saturday next, when the two great Rugby teams of the province meet for the first time this season on the home ground. The Hornets of Nanaimo, who have several times won the championship of British Columbia, admit that Vancouver has the strongest team this year that they have ever met, and the Nanaimo players do not disguise the fact that in their opinion the Mainland team will carry off the championship. The home team, who have so far scored an unbroken series of victories, are on their part confident of their ability to play through the season without suffering a single defeat, but recognizing the formidable ability of their Vancouver opponents, they have practised continuously and will on Saturday next put their strongest team in the field. Should Victoria lose, the Terminal City team will have a look-in for the championship honors, but if the cardinal jerseys win, it is difficult to see what team can deprive them of the coveted place. The league now stands:

	Won.	Lost.
Victoria	5	0
Vancouver	1 1-2	1-2
Nanaimo	1 1-2	1 1-2
Navy	2	3
Westminster	0	3

YACHTING.

DUNRAVEN'S POSITION.

London, Dec. 2.—Lord Dunraven has been entertaining a shooting party at his estate in Ireland, Adare Manor, county Limerick. Among his guests was the Marquis of Ormonde, vice-commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron, of which the Prince of Wales is commodore. This fact has led to the statement that it was contemplated to back Lord Dunraven's protest against his alleged ill-treatment in the United States with the signatures of all the members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, but the Prince of Wales, as commodore, could not possibly sign, and the idea has been abandoned. The "Yachtsman," referring to the reported communication from the New York Yacht club, says that, although as a matter of courtesy to the New York Yacht club, a general meeting of the squadron will be held to consider the matter, there is a general disinclination among the memers to mix up the squadron in Lord Dunraven's sayings and doings if it can possibly be avoided.

GOLF.

MEDAL HANDICAP.

The result of the monthly handicap was as follows:

CLASS A.

C. Stahlschmidt, scored 100, handicap, 16; result 84.
W. E. Oliver, scored 90, scratch; result, 90.
O. Van Millingen, scored 101, handicap, 4; result, 97.
J. Carmichael, scored 111, handicap, 7; result, 104.
Combe, Irvine, and Worsfold returned no scores.

CLASS B.

W. H. Langley, scored 104, handicap, 5; result, 99.
B. H. T. Drake scored 120, handicap, 12; result 108.
J. Anderson, scored 128, handicap, 18; result, 108.
G. H. Barnard, scored 126, handicap, 16; result, 110.
S. F. Morley, scored 140, handicap, 12; result, 128.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 2.—The six day walking match which has been in progress during the past week came to an end on Saturday. Out of the 22 starters, but seven were in the finish. The score by miles was as follows: Clyck, 478 miles; Hart, 455; Day, 455; Hegelman, 446; Taylor, 427; Campana, 420; Moran, 338.

—Some very pretty things in fruit dishes, epergnes, flower tubes, etc., at Weiler Bros.

Brief Locals.

—A special meeting of the members of the Y. W. C. A. will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 o'clock, at their rooms on Johnson street.

—Mrs. John Webber, of Pembroke street, died this morning at St. Joseph's hospital. The funeral will take place on Wednesday from No. 9 Sayward avenue.

—It has been ascertained that Geo. Williscroft made an attempt to end his life some time previous to the one which proved successful. He was divorced from his first wife, before he married the one who now resides at Georgetown.

—The regular meeting of Court Vancouver, A. O. F., will be held this evening, when two new members will be initiated. After the regular business is concluded the social and dance committee will meet in the library to make further preparations for their ball.

—Police Constable Wallis left this morning for Alberni in connection with a stabbing affray which occurred about thirty miles from that town. Two Indians got into a fight and one of them was seriously but not dangerously cut. The assailant was committed for trial.

—The inland revenue returns for November are as follows:

Spirits	$ 8,033.46
Malt	1,330.84
Tobacco	2,608.25
Cigars	679.20
Methylated Spirits	62.18
Inspection Petroleum	73.60
Total	$12,787.53

—Everyone talks of going to the complimentary concert to be given to Mrs. Clement Rowlands in the Metropolitan Methodist school room to-morrow evening, and when it is mentioned that all the leading musicians in the city are going to assist, it is not necessary to promise a splendid programme. That the concert will be the peer of anything of its kind for a long time in Victoria is fully guaranteed.

—As announced a few days ago, Mr. F. M. Cryderman has retired from the firm of Dean & Cryderman, having disposed of his interest to Mr. E. H. Hiscocks. The latter gentleman has long been connected with the firm of Langley & Co., having been engaged there for the past twenty years, and is an English pharmaceutical chemist of considerable experience, holding a diploma in that old and well known body, the English Pharmaceutical Society. The new firm will be known as Dean & Hiscocks, and will continue the business on the same premises. Mr. Dean will welcome all the patrons of the old firm, and Mr. Hiscocks be glad to meet all old friends in his new quarters. Mr. Dean, besides being thoroughly competent in his profession, is also deservedly popular; and Mr. Hiscocks' extensive experience and numerous friends should make a strong partnership and insure the prosperity of the newly formed firm.

TERRIBLE THOUGHTLESSNESS.

A Farmer Chops His Hired Man to Pieces, Thinking Him a Burglar.

Batavia, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A fatal mistake was made by Willis Broughton, a farmer, of Darien, early Sunday morning, which bathed the peaceful farm house in blood and ended the life of William Lanning, Broughton's hired man. Lanning left Broughton's house Saturday evening saying he was going to a dance and would not be back that night. Shortly after midnight Broughton was awakened by the barking of his dog, and saw a man stealthily approaching the house from the barn. Supposing him to be a burglar he waited for him at the woodshed door, with an axe, and when the man's head showed up Broughton brought the axe down with terrible force, felling the intruder and scattering his brains. Broughton kept on chopping to make sure of his victim and then turned him over, when to his surprise he recognized the split and bloody head of his hired man. Lanning is the son of a widow at Pembroke.

WESTMINSTER NOMINATIONS.

There is Prospects of a Lively Fight in the Royal City.

New Westminster, Dec. 2.—Nominations for mayor, aldermen and school trustees took place to-day. Mayor Shiles is running again, having for an opponent Ald. James Johnson. Seventeen candidates are out for ten aldermanic chairs and the fight will be the liveliest in years, the interest being far keener than usual.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Jury Return an Open Verdict of "Found Dead."

An inquest was held this afternoon to inquire into the cause of the death of the Chinaman found dead in a cabin on Cormorant street. Dr. Crompton, coroner, presided, and Alexander Bannerman, foreman, W. McCurrach, Robert Higginbottom, Walter Dempster, W. Hodge and Dan McDougall were the jury. Dr. Lang, who made the post mortem examination, testified that there were symptoms of opium poisoning. The jury brought in the following verdict: "We, the jurymen sitting on this case in connection with the death of a Chinaman are unable from lack of evidence to return any but the open verdict of found dead on Friday, 29th of November, on Cormorant street. We also wish herewith to express our disapproval of the manner in which the police have acted in connection with this case." This rider was added because the police kept the coroner and jury waiting twenty minutes. The police were at the time engaged with a street row in Chinatown and also some of them were attending to the boys' case in the police court.

RESULT OF THE HURRICANE.

Sadly Apparent in the Ranks of the Democratic Party.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The utter rout of the Democratic party in the congressional election last fall became apparent for the first time to the naked eye when the house of representatives assembly to-day. No such revolution in the personnel of the members has occurred in recent years. Exactly 163 new faces appeared in a total of 356 members. Some of the oldest and most tried Democratic leaders were swept out by the tide.

PERSONAL.

G. R. Major, of Vancouver, is in the city.

John Burns, Jr., of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

C. Bazett, Duncan's, is registered at the New England.

Geo. J. Walker, of Portland, is registered at the Oriental.

Mr. Van Storn left for St. Stephen, N. B., over the C. P. R.

Lewis D. Ross, of Great Falls, Montana, is at the Driard.

F. R. McIntyre, of San Francisco, is at the New England.

J. E. Crane was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Capt. Thompson was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

Police Magistrate Macrae has returned from a visit to the Sound.

J. E. Clifton, agent for the Standard Oil Co., is at the New England.

John Hendry, Alex. Ewen and D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

J. K. Devlin, agent for the Northwestern Steamship Company, left for the Sound this morning.

R. Hall and wife, Mrs. Kinsman and Miss Kinsman returned last evening from a trip to the Sound.

R. Angus, of the Bank of Montreal, has been transferred to the New Westminster office. E. L. Beer, of the latter office comes to Victoria.

W. G. Fraser, of Saanich, who cut his foot with an axe some weeks ago, is out again. It was feared that he would lose his foot, but Dr. Frank Hall succeded in saving it.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache
CURED PERMANENTLY
BY TAKING
Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man." —C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Richard Williams, J H Langley, J G Elliott, J L Beckwith, F R Stewart, C J Harrison, L G McPhillips, Miss Burns, Miss M T Burns, C Collier, F M Collier, J Montgomery, B Pettingill, B Barker, E A Mars S Gradon.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—(Sunday) A J Berthem and wife, J Mock, C Paulsen, A Mackay and wife, Miss Henn, G J Walker, Sister St Ann, R E Cooper, J E Crane, Jno Hendry, Mr Hickey and wife, Mr McAnaby and wife, R Cololster, Alex Ewen, D J Munn, W A Cunyow, Capt Thompson, G R Major, Mose Ireland, Miss Cameron, E L Beer, J McDonald, R Rolston, J Burns, Thos Fahey, Jno Barrett Miss Barrett, Wm Barrett, Mrs Barrett, J Barrett, Mis Martin, F G Proctor, C A E Shaw and wife.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—John Smith, John Hunter, Mrs Willit, F Fortescue, Mrs Hagen, Mrs McGiven, Mrs Lyon, Miss Lyon, W Brether, Geo Veay, G W Dickinson, J Mayer, O Wright, E Currie, O Rose, S Freeland, M Freland, W Smith, J Kurtz, C W Busk, F W Wall, Josie Renouf, Robt Keon, Mrs Keon, T McCarthy, E Elsworth, L D Ross.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Mrs Haskins, A H Garretson, C E Jones, W F Ferguson, and wife, J E Clifton, G H Hammond and wife, J Atkin, J Anderson, F Keenan, J A Grey, A R Elan, U H Lamprey, and father, J E Rece, F P Speck, F W Stocking, S James, J J Stewart, A Gillispie, Wm Derfner, C Kane, C Matthews.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W E Bowser, W Cameron and wife, Mrs Nelson, A Tinling, G E Thompson, R Hall and wife, Mrs Kinsman, Miss Kinsman, A Chapman, E D Rop, R F Tolmie and wife, Mrs J D Shaffer, M Borde, Miss Arlington, J Mcntyre.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W N NLazier, Earsman & Co, J R Anderson, Samuel Sea, Weiler Bros, D Spencer, Perry & Turner, E G Prior, L C Raynor, Thorpe & Co., E B Marvin, A Thompson, McGregor & Son, W Lough, Yuen Lung, J Angus, Okell & M, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W & J Wilson, Lenz & Leiser, Robt Jamieson, Lowenburg & Co, Geo R Jackson, H Freeman, B C Nursery Co, John Bajeski, Steamer Evangel.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—T N Hibben, P & Leiser, S Leiser, Province Pub Co, M R Robbins, B C Nursery Co, Hudson Bay Co, Oppenheimer Bros, Braid, Kelly & Co, P Gribble, Cunningham & Son, Langley & Co, A L Morris, N P Express.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Turner B & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Lowenburg & Co, D Spencer, nion Coll Co, Shore ond Anderson, E J Saunders, J Mitchell, Pigner & Leiser, Geo Ross & Co, H L Salmon, Julius West, Com Royal Engineers, Wilson Bros, C E Jones, D J Campbell, C H Bowes, J Piercy, J McCorkall, W P Jaynes, H Hancock, Province Pub Co, Excelsior Brew Co, B Williams, T N Hibben, Mrs R K Turner, A Barker, Geo Richardson, Beardmore & Co, E Wall & Co, J Hutcheson, Stevens & Jenkins, T Haughton, J Horner, Major & E, W H Cullin, Speed Bros, C Braund, R E Cooper, Ames Holden, J Colbert, Jas Angus, Dom Ex Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Sunshine and Pins
Are Not In It With Us.

Nor do we require you to guess when buying at our store.

For Every $1.00 You Spend with Us This Month You Get a Piece of Sheet Music, of Your Own Selection, FREE.

Most complete line of musical instruments in the city.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

CUT RATES
—TO—
PUGET SOUND

TO SEATTLE - - 50c
TO PT. TOWNSEND - 25c
—ON THE FAST—
STR. "SEHOME"
Leaving here daily, except Sunday at 9 a.m.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

IF YOU INTEND
Purchasing a Wood Air-Tight Heater it will be to your interest to call and inspect our stock. We carry the latest Improved
WOOD AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.
A. McGREGOR & SON, 95 Johnson Street

Dear Old Santa Claus!

BLESS THE DEAR OLD CHAP!

Even he is guessing in our

How Much Sunshine Contest.

He called on us the other day and took a look over our large stock. Here are a few things which particularly struck his fancy:

CLOCKS.—Hall, Cabinet and Office, in oak, marble and marbelized wood; Grandfathers, Onyx, Enamelled Iron.

Sterling Silver Belts, Blouse Sets, Belt Pins, Trilby Pins, Combs, Hair-pins, Stick Pins.

Purses, Ladies' Card Cases, Cigar and Cigarette Cases in unique leather designs.

Ink-stands, Pin Trays, Perfume Bottles, Smelling Salts, in cut glass.

Davidson Bros.,
The Jewellers, 59 Government St.